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The China Mail.

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Rainfall 2.18 inch.

Humidity 89

April 28, 1921, Temperature 71.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1921

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In this changeable weather
Beware of a chill—

Carry a phial of
WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS

A sure preventive.
A speedy cure.

Price per phial 75 cents.

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CARS FOR HIRE
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THE WORLD'S BEST VACUUM CLEANER.

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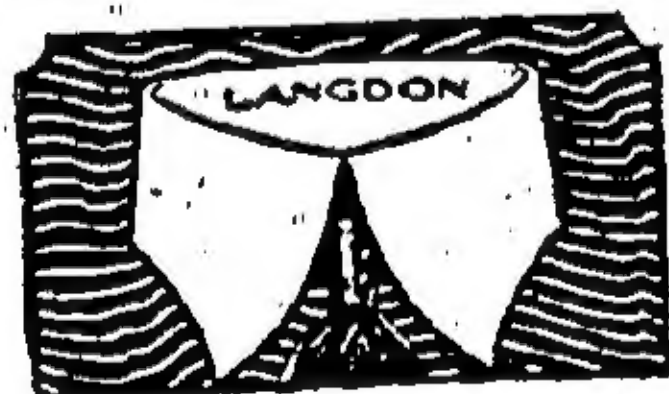
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YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
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WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS
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The Newest of the New

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BOLS GENEVA & BOLS DRY GIN.

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise
WHEN BUYING A WATCH
to consider quality before price.
We have a stock of Pocket and
Wrist Watches of quality
THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.

FRANCO STREET, ENGLAND.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

THE TOTAL GERMANY MUST PAY.

PARIS, April 27.

It is stated in American circles that France has informed her ambassador at Washington that the German proposals are absolutely unacceptable.

PARIS, April 27.

It is officially announced that the Reparations Commission has unanimously decided to fix the total reparations payable by Germany at 132 milliards gold marks.

The amount fixed is due under article 232 section two, also annex one part eight of the Treaty. The figure has been arrived at after making deductions (vide article 238) but the amount does not include sums due by Germany under section three article 232 to meet the amounts borrowed by Belgium before November 11, 1918.

DUTCH OIL.

FURTHER DEBATE ON DJAMBI FIELDS.

THE HAGUE, April 27.

The debate on the Djambi oilfields bill was resumed in the Second Chamber. The Minister of Colonies, M. Graaff, contended that a contract was necessary with the Batavian Oil Company because of the latter's long-standing negotiations with the Government and its exploitation of the Palembang oilfields. He declared that it would be prejudicial to the interests of the Indies if the concessions were given to another firm for portion of the fields. It would be time to consider such concessions later if partial exploitation of Djambi was favourable. He disagreed with the statement that the British Government controlled the Batavian Company and declared that there was no reason to fear trouble with America if the Batavian Company was permitted to undertake the exploitation. The United States was anxious to increase its oil possessions but the Government of the Indies could regulate the Djambi output and thus prevent international disputes. The speaker opposed the motion of M. Van Ravesteyn aiming at delaying exploitation until the native population had obtained complete autonomy.

STRIKE DEADLOCK.

OUTLOOK NOW MORE HOPEFUL.

LONDON, April 27.

The coal outlook is more hopeful. Sir Robert Horne conferring with the miners this morning suggested an amount of government help which would mean a uniform reduction in wages of 3s. a day. A member of the miners' executive said afterwards they were prepared to accept a national reduction of 2s. but believed that a compromise was inevitable. The conference of miners with Sir Robert Horne this afternoon adjourned until to-morrow morning.

AMERICAN MARINE ENGINEERS.

SHIPOWNERS ENDEAVOURING TO AVERT STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The shipowners are endeavouring to avert the strike of marine engineers on May 7. Admiral Benson declared that a wages reduction of at least 15 per cent. was justified owing to the great decline in ocean freights.

HONGKONG'S NEW JAPANESE CONSUL.

LONDON, April 27.

Mr. Teiji Tsubokami, second secretary of the Japanese Embassy, has been appointed consul at Hongkong.

THE NEW SPEAKER.

LONDON, April 27.

Mr. J. H. Whitley, the Deputy Speaker, was unanimously elected Speaker of the House of Commons in succession to Mr. James Lowther.

AIRSHIP FOR JAPAN.

LONDON, April 27.

The first airship built in Great Britain for the Japanese Government was successfully launched at Barrow-on-Furness. It belongs to the sea scout class and behaved splendidly in a trial flight with several Japanese officers on board.

LOVE AND LOTUS.

SPLICE IN ELLERMAN LINE.

The old-established custom, by which penniless English aristocrats have sought rich American heiresses as brides is reversed in the latest Anglo-American alliance.

It is announced in New York that Miss Annie Winifred Ellerman, the only daughter of Sir John Ellerman, the shipping millionaire, has married a penniless American poet and athlete, Mr. Robert L. McAlmon. The bride is said to be the richest woman in England.

The couple arrived in England from America on a Tuesday. According to the New York World, this romantic marriage took place after three days' courtship, and the newspaper says the bridegroom was so poor that he had posed to artists at 40 cents an hour. The news of the wedding came as a surprise to the bride's parents, at whose house in South Audley Street, Park Lane, the newly-married couple are now living.

Mr. McAlmon is a footballer of Michigan, and at one time was a star player in the University team. But he is not only a footballer. He has written and is writing poetry, and has edited an aviation paper.

It was while Miss Ellerman was making a tour in America last year with Mrs. Richard Aldington (the poetess known as "Hilda Doolittle") that she met Mr. McAlmon in New York. She is 26 years of age, and her husband is 30.

The bride is both intellectual and beautiful. Just over a year ago she caused a sensation in literary circles by her book, "Development." The book was published under the name of W. Bryher, but after a period of mystery the identity of the author leaked out. "W. Bryher" attacked many accepted ideas, particularly the character-forming effect of school on a child who had developed freely until the age of 15. She was really writing of her own experiences.

Mrs. McAlmon travelled widely as a child, read advanced books rather than novels, and has an imaginative, sensitive nature.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2/6 1/8
Today's opening rate 2/6 1/8

LOCAL WEDDING.

NEVILLE-COOPER.

At the Union Church, Kennedy Road, yesterday, a pretty wedding was solemnised when Mr. Frank Cyril Neville of the Public Works Department, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Neville, of Luton, England, was married to Miss Hilda May Cooper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Cooper, residents of the town.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald officiated at the ceremony which was well attended.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. Codin Sara of the P.W.D., was tastefully attired in white, and wore tulle veil trimmed with orange blossoms. She was attended by Miss Sara as bridesmaid.

The duties of bestman were ably carried out by Mr. Archibald Roberts of the P.W.D.

Mr. E. J. Chapman presided at the organ and played Mendelssohn's "Wedding-March" as the happy couple left the church.

After the ceremony, a group photograph was taken at the porch of the church. The gathering then adjourned to the residence of Mr. Sara, in Wongsichong Road where a reception was held, and the customary toasts honoured.

The happy couple, who were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents from their numerous friends, left later in the day for Macao where the honeymoon is being spent.

AT THE THEATRE.

H. B. WIRING COMPANY.

SUCCESSFUL SEASON TERMINATED.

Rarely, all too rarely, does the opportunity present itself to Hongkong theatregoers of enjoying performances as high in standard as those staged by the H. B. Wiring Company who terminated a notably successful season at the Theatre Royal last night with a thoroughly capable presentation of Lechmere Worrall's entertaining farce "Ann."

Superb artistry, backed up by careful staging, and a wise discrimination in the choice of repertoire may be set down amongst the factors which have contributed in the greatest measure to the warmth of the reception with which the company's efforts have been greeted nightly during their ten days' stay in the Colony. Mr. Wiring and his capable team have stamped themselves as artists of very high calibre and the success which they have achieved has been thoroughly well earned and richly merited. It is welcome news that Mr. Wiring intends to return to Hongkong in the course of a couple of months and it may with confidence be predicted that the reappearance of the company will be greeted with an enthusiasm greater, if that be possible, than their present season here has called forth.

KINEMA NOTES.

A CORONET ATTRACTION.

"THE MONEY-CHANGERS."

A photoplay of tremendous moments, big thought and tender romance is "The Money Changers," Benjamin B. Hampton's masterpiece, which was shown for the first time at the Coronet yesterday.

Gripping, thrilling, fascinating, from start to finish, the story takes the spectator, with its assemblage of wonderful characters, through a breathless sequence of adventure in New York, from the atmosphere of extravagance in which move the money-kings, to the mysterious, rich, luxurious setting of the hidden underworld of Chinatown.

There is a wealth of plot, and richness of moments of exquisite and tender love, delicate pathos and humour, contrasted with moments packed full of suspense.

The story is by Upton Sinclair, and the cast includes such notable screen artists as Robert McKinnon, Roy Stewart, Claire Adams and Audrey Chapman.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unusual looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Special Sale.

WHITE COTTON PYJAMAS.

Regular \$5.00 Sale \$3.50 suit.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

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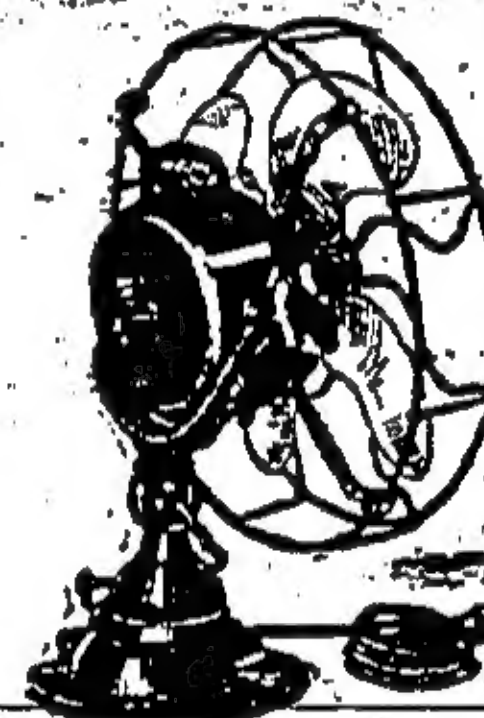
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BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

DISS BROS.
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
TEL. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 634.

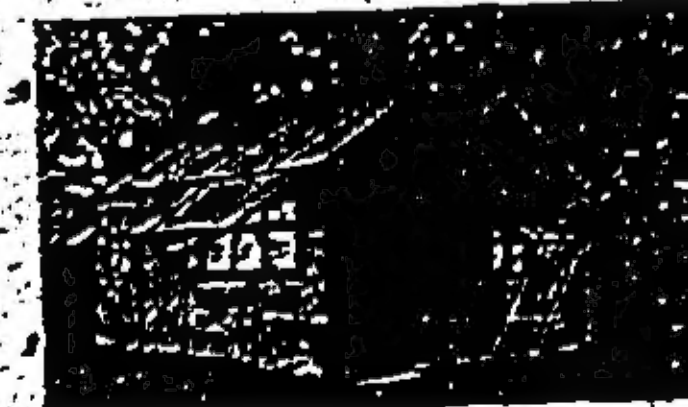
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FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG.

Storm Proof

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A STAUNCH SUMMER HOUSE UNEXCELLED FOR
TOURISTS and OUTING PARTIES.

PRICES: \$170.00—\$370.00

COME BEFORE OUR LIMITED STOCK IS EXHAUSTED.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
FURNITURE DEPT.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, April 29, 1921,

Commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Valuable Collection of Antique
China and Curios,
From Song to Ming Dynasties and
Kanghi to Peking Periods,
comprising—Five coloured, three coloured and
blue & white vases, plates, jars, bowls,
flower pots, etc., etc.
Ivory carvings, jade and agate orna-
ments, bronzes, embroideries, lacquered
ware, etc., etc.

Also

Four Green Jade necklaces.

On view from Thursday, the 28th

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 23, 1921.

on

MONDAY, May 23, 1921,

commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at the Premises of the China Mining &
Smelting Co. Ltd. LOWU,
The Plant of the above
mentioned Company.Comprising all the Machinery,
Tools, Spares, etc.(To be put up in one lot. Should the
property be not disposed of in this
manner, the plant will be sold
piecemeal).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

N.B. Intending purchasers can
travel by the train leaving Kowloon at
9.15 a.m. and can return by the train
leaving Sam Chuen at 11.40 a.m.Inspection orders may be had on
application to the undersigned.LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 27, 1921.

FARES FOR PUBLIC
VEHICLES.

CHAIRS.

1.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour..... 10 cents

Half hour..... 20 "

One hour..... 35 "

Three hours..... 50 "

Six hours..... 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,
half fare extra.Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 6
a.m. the above fares shall be increased
by 50 per centum.

2.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour..... 0.80 cents.

Three hours..... \$1.00

Six hours..... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00

3.—In the Hill District,
with 2 Bearers with 2 Bearer's.

Quarter hour..... \$0.15

Half hour..... 0.30

One hour..... 0.50

Two hours..... 0.80

Three hours..... 1.00

Six hours..... 1.50

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.)..... 2.00

RICKSHAS.

1.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged
in Victoria.

Ten minutes..... 5 cents

Quarter hour..... 10 "

Half hour..... 15 "

One hour..... 30 "

Every Subsequent hour..... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged
within the City of Victoria, and be dis-
charged outside the City of Victoria, or be dis-
charged to the East of Bay View Police
Station on the Eastern side of the City
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half
fare shall be chargeable.

2.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour..... 5 cents

Half hour..... 15 "

One hour..... 30 "

Every Subsequent hour..... 10 "

3.—Tatpo Road.

Twenty cents shall be added
for each extra hour or part
of an hour if the hire causes
the journey to take longer
than—

4th mile..... 75 cents..... 1 hour.

return..... \$1.00..... 2 hours.

Beyond 4th to 6th mile.....

single..... \$1.20..... 2 hours.

return..... \$1.50..... 4 "

Beyond 6th to 8th mile.....

single..... \$1.75..... 3 "

return..... \$2.00..... 5 "

Beyond 8th to 11th mile.....

single..... \$2.00..... 3 "

return..... \$2.50..... 7 "

There are Journeys beyond the 11th
mile to be a matter of previous arrange-
ment in each case.The fares here set out to apply to one
ricksha with three coolies from Tsim Sha
Tsi.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

SLOWLY complaint is sure to be pre-
vented during the fruit season. Be
sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's
Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand.
It may save a life. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO
BE WITHOUT THEM.JUST received a large Consignment
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible
food for infants which keeps good in
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTI-
CIDE the Best Fluid for destroying
Flies, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all
other Insect Pests in Summer days, and
(4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN
FLEECE, MAGIO and CINDERELLA
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in
Houses.PRICES are Very Moderate. In-
spection and Enquiries are cordially
invited.

SHU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 & 49, Cross Street, Hongkong.

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POSTAGE STAMPS.

This space is too small to tell
you all about our Stamps.
That's why we solicit your Cor-
respondence for further infor-
mation. It might pay to tell us
what Stamps you want to buy
or what Stamps you have for
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GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN PHILATELIC GOODS,
RELIGIOUS BOOKS, TOYS, &c., &c.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 520, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

the late SIEN TING,

14, D'Agular Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

CONSULTATION FREE.

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MOTORSHIPS.

SIR M. SAMUEL'S PROPERTY.

FUTURE MARINE TRANSPORT.

The arrival in the Thames of the
Swedish motor-ship *Buenos Aires* with
grain from Canada, has excited great
interest both in shipping and engineering
circles. In the March number of
The Times Engineering Supplement
there appeared particulars showing the
progress now being made in motor
shipbuilding by British engineers and
shipowners. Reference was there
made to the new marine oil engines
completed by Messrs. Cammell, Laird
for Messrs. T. and J. Brocklebank;
the Vickers-engine motor-ship
Seminole; the 12,000 ton motor-ship
Somersetshire built by Harland and
Wolff for the Bibby Line; the 14,000
ton motor-ship of the Glen Line; the
Legation of the Lamport and Holt
Line; the *Malaya*, the third motor-
ship of 13,000 tons to be built by the
East Asiatic Company; and to other
vessels. Reference was also made to
Diesel-electric propulsion as being, in
the opinion of some engineers and
shipbuilders, the best solution of the
problem of applying the internal com-
bustion engine to motor-ships.We publish below an interview, says
the *Times*, with Sir Marcus Samuel on
the significance of the application of
the internal combustion engine to ships—Sir Marcus Samuel said it was nine
years ago that he foresaw and predicted
the employment and the success of
vessels to be propelled by internal
combustion engines. At that time
no British firm had built one of these
ships, though the Dutch branch of the
Shell Company had built the *Vulcanus*,
the pioneer of the Dutch motor-ship.
In April, 1912, in an article in *Faraday*
on oil fuel and internal combustion
engines, he foretold the future of this
method of transport, and wrote that
"it would be rank folly for those
engaged in the trade where oil is
plentiful to build steamers." In Novem-
ber, 1913, at the launch of the
Drum he referred in his speech to the
opening of the Panama Canal, which
he said meant the opening up of large
tracts of virgin land and an immense
increase in the production of cereals
which within the next three years
would be coming into this country.
(The literal fulfilment of the prediction
was only prevented by the war). The
cost of shipment, he pointed out,
would be enormously reduced—by 30
per cent. at least—by the employmentof the internal combustion-engine
boat. The opening of the Canal
would make the vast supplies of oil
in California ton for ton cheaper than
coal.The *Drum* referred to above was
one of three motor-ships belonging to
the Flower Motor-ship Company. Sir
Marcus Samuel finding that all the
foreign builders were getting ahead,
founded this company about 1913 for
the purpose of encouraging the build-
ing of internal combustion engines in
Great Britain. Two ships, the *Drum*
and the *Arabia* were built by Swan and
Hunter, with engines constructed by
Wingham, Richardson & Co., an
affiliated firm. A third ship, the
Albia, was built by Armstrong, Whit-
worth, & Co., the engines being
designed and built by the Wallsend
Shipway Company from the plans of
their manager, Mr. Andrew Laing.
All three ships were torpedoed by the
Germans, the *Albia* on her second
voyage but they survived long enough
to prove that all difficulties had been
overcome. There did not seem the
most remote chance of replacing them
for years to come, owing to the war,
and the incidence of "E.P.D." very
largely caused the directors to decide
to wind up the company and return
the capital to the shareholders; but
the Government having requisitioned
the ships, the directors went to arbi-
tration as to the price to be paid for
them, claiming that they were so
much more efficient than steamers and
that they were entitled to a higher
rate of pay. The arbitrator by their
award justified this claim, and the
owners received 12s. 6d. per ton
per month charter money as against
10s. paid for steamers.Describing the existing advantages
of the motorship over the steamship
Sir Marcus Samuel said:—The advent
of the internal combustion engine
enables vessels equipped with them to
take an enormously larger cargo than
steamships and as sure as the motor
was improved so will these engines be
improved. The cost of grain trans-
port from abroad to this country will
be very much reduced. The new type
of ship carries no stokers, has no
boilers or spaces occupied by them,
and cargo-carrying capacity is in-
creased, I think, it is no exaggeration
to say by at least 20 per cent. both in
weight and measurement. The effect
of this reduction in the cost of grain
cannot fail to be shown in the lower
cost of food but it will also naturally
react very seriously on the prices
obtained for home produced grain.
Finally the development of the inter-
nal combustion engine introduces an
entirely new factor into the question

TURKISH TRIPLETS.

STORM IN PARLIAMENT ABOUT
THEIR NAMES.Among its arduous duties the
Kermanshah (Turkish Nationalist or
rebel) Parliament has the task of
naming triplets.The excited parents wired to Mon-
signor Kernal asking him to give the
babies some names. He delegated the
duty to Parliament, recommending
that the names should be such as
always to recall that the babies were
born during the struggle for Turkey's
independence. Stormy debates are
reported to be proceeding.

INDIAN DIVORCES.

VALIDATING ACT PROPOSED.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary
of State for India in the House of
Commons what action he proposes to
take in view of the decision, recently
affirmed by the courts, to the effect
that divorce granted by the Indian
High Courts to Europeans not techni-
cally domiciled in India are invalid
in Britain.Mr. Montagu replied that it is pro-
posed to ask Parliament to pass a
validating Act, and the necessary
steps will be taken with the least pos-
sible delay.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Major C. Lowther, with the support
of Mr. Bottomley, Mr. Spool, and
Mr. Kennedy Jones, has introduced
in the House of Commons a bill to
limit the infliction of capital punish-
ment. The single operative clause
reads as follows:From and after the passing of this
Act sentence of death shall not be
passed upon any person who, convicted
of a crime—(a) at the time of com-
mitting such crime shall not have
attained the age of 21; (b) shall have
been recommended to mercy by the
jury.of the disposal of the German ships.
If I am right, these craft are already
obsolete. There might be a possibility
of their being converted into vessels
with internal combustion engines, but
obviously the value of the hulls as
such is much less than if they were
fitted with modern machinery and
capable of competing with the motor-
ships.No stiff joints or aching back
when you were young.Yet now you are at middle age, or perhaps a little older,
your back aches "fit to break". There are sharp twinges
of rheumatism in your
muscles and joints. And you do not
feel as well as thirty years ago, when
you could romp with the youngsters
and feel that life was really worth living.Why this great change?
Age is not wholly to account for it, for we read in the
newspapers every day, how people live to a hundred years
of age in strong vigorous health. And so can you, if you
do as many thousands of others are careful to do, that is
to keep your body in good health, eat with moderation,
work reasonably, and take a reasonable amount of sleep.Yet even with care some people suffer from aches and
pains of some kind, at one time or another. And those
aches and pains often mean kidney trouble. Such symptoms
as constipation, backache, pains in muscles and joints,
sandy urine, and such miserable afflictions as rheumatism,
migraine, sciatica, burning inflammation of the bladder,
gravel and gonorrhea, are all symptoms of kidney trouble.
If the kidneys are strong and healthy, these afflictions will
not—cannot come to you, but if the kidneys are weak they
are unable to do their proper work, and so the joints get
stiff, and the back aches.Get rid of these symptoms by getting the kidneys back
to health and strength, and you will be able to enjoy life
to-day as you did thirty years ago. De Witt's Kidney and
Bladder Pills will help you to do this for a certainty.Thousands of people, many of them over seventy and eighty years of age,
have testified to the marvelous benefits derived from De Witt's Pills. They
are made expressly for the kidneys and the bladder. And so they give im-
mediate relief to old and young alike, for they are so sure yet so gentle in action
that they can be taken with advantage even by the most delicate person.Why is it that De Witt's Pills have cured so many thousands of so-called
"hopeless" cases even when everything else has failed? There is a secret and
it is this. De Witt's Pills are scientifically compounded expressly to act on the
kidneys and the bladder, what is more they get there.When you take ordinary medicine, or so-called "backache" pills you often get
poor results, for they never go near the kidneys.
Now when you take De Witt's Pills, you will notice, within a few hours, that
the urine has turned a muddy bluish colour. You know by that positive proof
that these wonderful little pills have passed through the kidneys and the
bladder. You have the proof before your eyes.From that moment on the chemistry of the kidneys and bladder commences and
the kidneys are thoroughly cleansed and braced of all impurities, the pains
in your back and joints will disappear just as surely as the sun will rise to-
morrow morning.When you see the urine change to a muddy, bluish colour, a feature which
distinguishes De Witt's Pills from all others, you know beyond all doubt that
they have put their healing touch on the right spot—the kidneys and the bladder.
De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are sold by the million bottles annually
in Great Britain alone.

Be Sure you get Genuine—

DeWITT'S PILLS

Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers through-
out the world. De Witt's Pills are packed
in Red and Gold boxes printed in plain, legible
characters. Beware of cheap imitations. If you are
suffering from kidney trouble, get De Witt's Pills
immediately. If you are suffering from kidney trouble,
get De Witt's Pills immediately. If you are suffering
from kidney trouble, get De Witt's Pills immediately.
If you are suffering from kidney trouble, get De Witt's
Pills immediately. If you are suffering from kidney
trouble, get De Witt's Pills immediately. If you are
suffering from kidney trouble, get De Witt's Pills im-
mediately. If you are suffering from kidney trouble,
get De Witt's Pills immediately. If you are suffering
from kidney trouble, get De Witt's Pills immediately.Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, of Park Side, Trellick,
says:—I was taken up with rheumatism. My arms,
legs and feet swelled so badly that I had to hobble
about on crutches. Sometimes I had to crawl on my
hands and knees to get up and down stairs. For
five years I suffered like this, until someone advised
me to try De Witt's Kidney & Bladder Pills. I got
relief almost immediately, and from that time I
became rapidly stronger. I have now been able to
walk and work as contentedly as ever.FREE COUPON.
This Special Coupon, posted
immediately to E. C. De Witt &
Co., Ltd., The Laboratory, Corp.,
London, entitles sender to
one Free Box of De Witt's
Kidney & Bladder Pills, if you
check the name and address in
list. One Box only to each
person.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers
PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FRIDAY,
April 29, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at the Office of W. H. Drummond, Esq.,
Price's Bldg., Top Floor,
OFFICE FURNITURE
Comprising—Brass Carpet, Writing
Table, Library Table, Chair, Cup-
board, Office Desk, &c., &c.

And
400 day clock.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

(For Account of the Concerned)
ON
SATURDAY,
April 30, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street,
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND SUNDRIES.**
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

(For Account of the Concerned)
ON
MONDAY,
May 2, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.,
at Regent, Kimberly Road, Kowloon,
VALUABLE TEAK FURNITURE.
Comprising—Bedroom Suite, Dining
Room Suite, Electric Light
Fittings, Complete Curtain Poles, &
Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISER wishes to get into
communication with firms in
China in order to import into England,
every description of Chinese fancy
and hardware goods. Replies to
H. GLENN & CO., 6 Rookingham St.,
Wade Lane, Leeds, ENGLAND.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TAILORING
COMPANY.
I, the Undersigned, L. LAM, hereby
notify that I am still the Chief
Manager of the HONGKONG
TAILORING COMPANY OF NO. 10
D'Almeida Street, Hongkong, Tailors,
and have full power to receive moneys
and give receipts on behalf of the said
firm and to enter into contracts and
pledge the credit of the said firm in the
ordinary course of business.

Dated the 26th day of April, 1921.
L. LAM.



Why Suffer Pain?

SLOAN'S Liniment will
soothe and give you
instant relief. For 40 years
it has been fulfilling this
mission and will not fail you.
People of all nations are testifying
and praising it to be the
most perfect remedy.
Let it help drive away your rheu-
matism, backache, neuralgia, tooth
ache, and all other pains.
It works like magic and penetrates
right to the seat of trouble.
Give it a trial and keep it handy.
For sale at all druggists and dealers.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
(OLD FORMULA)

Sole Agents:
MULLER & PHIPPS (ASIA) LTD.,
HONGKONG.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street,
(Opposite to the China Mail).

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

FOR SALE.

SWEET PEAS FOR SALE—A few
packets of SEED saved from my
own plants. Delivery now or at
proper sowing season. A. NICOL,
Quarry Bay.

TO LET.

TO LET—From 1st April, HOUSE
in No. 10, Nathan Road and No.
4, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to
TONG WAI BUILDING AGENCY, No. 43,
Queen's Road, East.

SUBCONSCIOUS MURDERER.

THE LEGAL ASPECT.

REMARKABLE CASES RECALLED.

The lawyers and the doctors have
never been perfectly agreed as to the
point at which a man becomes mad.
Our English Courts have been slow
to admit refinements or subtleties
in the interpretation of the old prin-
ciples of criminal responsibility. Other
countries freely admit the validity of
a plea of "moral insanity" or of
irresistible impulse. The law of Eng-
land is not apt to allow that a man
otherwise sane may be insane for pur-
poses of crime; it does not encourage
a defence of insanity ad hoc. We
are not prepared to say that the
present practice of the Courts is sacro-
sanct. Law, like other human institu-
tions, is susceptible of development,
and it may very well be that our de-
finition of criminal responsibility will
come to admit some of the contentions
of the doctors. But we do not expect
to have it admitted either by the
lawyer or the layman that a medical
witness is the one and only authority
upon a man's liability to punishment
for his acts. Still less likely is it that
the theories advanced by the defence
in the Quarmby case will ever be
sanctioned by our Courts. Quarmby,
it will be remembered, had lived a
blameless life till middle age; he then
went to live with a woman, whom he
murdered. That the crime was delib-
erate and premeditated could not
be seriously contested. The defence
was that the murder was done in a
moment of insanity as the result of
irresistible impulse. Medical men were
called to testify, so far as the evidence
can be put into plain language, that
the impulse had frequently surged up
in Quarmby, was resisted for a time,
and at last became uncontrollable.
"The subconscious mind," as his
counsel put it, "got the better of the
conscious mind." The jury con-
victed, and the judge passed sentence
of death. The case was then taken
to the Court of Criminal Appeal,
where counsel contended that the
judge had failed to understand the
nature of the defence. The Court
pronounced that he did understand
it as well as it could be understood,
and that the theories as to the sub-
conscious mind, whatever their specu-
lative interest or value, afforded no
evidence of uncontrollable impulse
to set against the plain proof of pre-
meditation. That decision will be
supported by public opinion. A good
many years have gone by since
Schopenhauer and Hartmann specu-
lated upon the part which unconscious
will and unconscious intelligence play
in our world. The psychologists have
followed the metaphysicians, and we
have heard much of the subconscious
self, the subliminal self, the uncon-
scious self, as explanations of phenomena
of all sorts and kinds. We need not
question the reality of some activities
in the human mind of which we are
not continually aware; but to pass
from that admission to allow plenary
authority to the theories of individuals
upon the time and manner in which
the subconscious part of a criminal
swamps his consciousness is to open
the door to the wildest travesties of
justice. Human justice may, and
will always, err. It is not on earth
that all hearts are to be open and all
desires known. But we shall not
show a surer justice or a wiser mercy
in abjuring the principles which have
been formed by the evolution of law
and by the common experience of
mankind.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good
digestion, you must not let your
bowels become clogged with poisonous
waste from the body, as is always the
case when you become constipated.
Proper food, an abundance of water and
plenty of outdoor exercise should keep
your bowels regular. When that fails
you should take Chamberlain's Tablets.
They cause a gentle movement of the
bowels and are easy and pleasant to
take. For sale by all chemists and
Storekeepers.

THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

VI—A DISC OF LIGHT.

BY SAKE NOHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1917.)

All the cunning of the Hashishin, the
scheming of the son-been man, and the
astuteness of Scotland Yard meet in
prosaic old Fleet street, where the thou-
sands pass with no thought of the grim
tragedy being enacted in their midst.

THE CONGO FIBRE COMPANY.

Evidently the Congo Fibre Com-
pany had so recently taken possession
of the offices that there had been no
time to inscribe their title either upon
the doors or upon the board in the hall.

Inspector Bristol was much im-
pressed; for into one of the rooms
occupied by the Fibre Company shone
that curious disc of light which first
had drawn his attention to Bank
Chambers. He rapped on the door,
turned the handle and entered. The
sole furniture of the office in which
he found himself apparently consisted
of one desk and an office stool, which
stood was occupied by an office boy.
The windows opened on the court,
and a door marked "Private" evi-
dently communicated with an inner
office, whose windows likewise must
open on the court. It was the ceiling
of this inner office, unless the detec-
tive's calculations erred, which he
was anxious to inspect.

Bristol produced a card which bore
the uncompromising legend: John
Henry Smith.

"Take my card to Mr. Boulter,"
he said tersely.

"Mr. Boulter, sir? There isn't any
one of that name here."

"Oh!" said Bristol, looking around
him in apparent surprise: "how long
is he gone?"

"I don't know, sir; I've only been
here three weeks, and Mr. Knowlson
only took the office a month ago."

"Oh," commented Bristol; "then
take my card to Mr. Knowlson; he
will probably be able to give me Mr.
Boulter's present address."

"The boy hesitated."

"He's out, sir," he said, but with-
out conviction.

"Is he?" rapped Bristol. "Well,
I'll leave my card."

He turned and quitted the office,
carefully closing the door behind him.
Three seconds later he reopened it,
and peering in, was in time to see
the boy knock upon the private door.

A little wicket, or movable panel, was
let down, the card of John Henry
Smith was passed through to some-
one unseen, and the wicket was re-
closed.

The boy turned and met the wrath-
ful eyes of the detective. Bristol re-
entered, closing the door behind him.

"See here, young fellow," said he,
"I don't stand for those tricks! Why
didn't you tell me Mr. Knowlson was
in?"

"I'm very sorry, sir," the boy
quailed beneath his glance; "but he
won't see any one who hasn't an ap-
pointment."

"Is there someone with him?"

"No."

"Well, what's he doing?"

"I don't know, sir; I've never been
in to see."

"What! never been in that room?"

"Never!" declared the boy solemn-
ly.

Bristol surveyed him thoughtfully.

"Look here, my lad," he said
quietly, "is that door locked?"

"Always," replied the boy.

"Does Mr. Knowlson come to that
shutter when you knock?"

"Yes."

"Then go and knock!"

The boy obeyed with alacrity. The
shutter was lowered, and a grizzle
bearded face showed for a moment
through the opening.

Bristol leaned over the boy and
pushed a card through into the hand
of the man beyond. On this occasion
it did not bear the legend, "John
Henry Smith," but that of Chief In-
spector Bristol, C.I.D., New Scot-
land Yard.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Knowlson,"
said the detective, dryly. "I want
to come in!"

There followed a moment of silence,
then a key was turned in the lock and
the door thrown open.

"Come right in, Inspector," in-
vited a strident voice. "Carter, you
can go home."

Bristol entered warily, but as the
door was banged upon his entrance he
faced around only in time to find him-
self looking down the barrel of a
revolver.

With his back to the door which
contained the wicket, now reclosed,
stood the man with the bearded face.
The revolver was held in his left
hand; his right arm terminated in a
bandaged stump.

"Good God!" whispered Bristol—
"it's F.M. Dexter!"

"It is!" replied the crackman,
and you've looked in at a real in-
convenient time! Sit down in that
chair yonder."

Bristol knew his man too well to
think of opening any argument at that
time. He sat down as directed, and

ignoring the revolver which covered
him all the time began coolly to survey
the room in which he found himself.

The only bright patch in the room
was the shining disc upon the ceil-
ing; and the detective noted with in-
terest that this marked the position
of an arrangement of mirrors. A
white-covered table, entirely bare,
stood upon the floor immediately be-
hind this mysterious apparatus.

Bristol turned his eyes again upon
the daring man, who had trapped him
so audaciously—the man who had
sneaked the slipper of the Prophet and
suffered the loss of his hand by the
scimitar of the hashishin as a result.

"I am sorry," said Dexter, with a
quick glance at his maimed arm, "that
I can't do you up, but I am expect-
ing a friend any moment now."

Dexter sat down facing Bristol.
"I have lost my hand in this game,"
Mr. Bristol, he said, genially, "and
had some narrow squeaks of losing
my head; but having gone so far and
lost so much I'm going through, if I
don't meet a hmeral! You see, I'm
up against two tough propositions."

Bristol nodded sympathetically.

"The first," continued Dexter, "is
rop and Cavanaugh, and English law
generally. My idea—if I can get hold
of the slipper again—is to get the
Antiquarian Institution to ransom it.
There's a dozen rich highbrows,
cranks to a man, connected with it,
and they are my likeliest buyers. But
to keep the idea of the market
healthy there's Hassan of Aleppo,
for him: He's a dangerous customer
to approach, but you'll note I've been
in negotiation with him already and
am still, if not booming, not much
below par."

"Quite so," said Bristol. "But
you've cut off a pretty hefty ciew
nevertheless. They used to call you
the Sombreiro Man, you used to dress
like a fashion plate and stop at the
big hotels. Those days are past, Dex-
ter, I'm sorry to note. You're down
to the skulking game now."

"Yep," said Dexter, sadly: "I
plead guilty; but I think here's Car-
ter."

Bristol heard the door of the outer
office open, and a moment later that
upon which his gaze was set opened
in turn to admit a girl who was
heavily veiled, and who started, and
then stood still in the doorway, on
perceiving the situation. "Never for
one unguarded moment did the Ameri-
can glance aside from his prisoner."

"The Inspector's dropped in, Car-
ter," he declared in his strident way.
"You're handy with a ball of twine;
see if you can induce him to stay the
night!"

The girl, immediately recovering
her composure, took off her hat in a
businesslike way, and began to look
around her, evidently in search of a
suitable length of rope with which to
fasten up Bristol.

Under cover of Dexter's revolver
Bristol stoically submitted to having
his wrists tied behind him. The end
of the line was then thrown through
the ventilator above the door, which
communicated with the outer office.
Bristol was tried up in such a
way that his wrists being raised be-
hind him to an uncomfortable degree,
he was almost forced to stand upon
tip-toe. The line was then secured.

"Very workmanlike!" commented
the victim. "You'll find a large
handkerchief in my inside pocket.
It's a clean one, and I recommend it
as a gag."

Very promptly it was employed for
the purpose and Inspector Bristol
found himself helpless and constrain-
ed in a very painful position. Dex-
ter laid down his revolver.

"We will now give you a free
show, Inspector," he said genially.
"of our camera obscura!"

He pulled down the black blinds,
but through an opening in one of
them a mysterious ray of light—the
same that he had noticed from Fleet
Street—shone upon that point in the
ceiling where the arrangement of mir-
rors was situated. Dexter made
some alteration, apparently in the
focus of the lens (for Bristol had
divined that in some way a lens had
been fixed in the reflector above the
back window below) and the disc of
light became concentrated. The white-
covered table was moved slightly and
in the darkness some further mani-
pulation was performed.

"Observe," came the strident
voice—"we now have upon a screen,
here, a minute moving picture. This
little device is of my own invention,
and proved extremely useful in the
Arkwright jewel case, which startled
Chicago. It has proved useful now.
I know almost as much concerning
the arrangements below as the man-
ager himself. In confidence, Inspec-
tor, this is my last bid for the slipper.

Madame Stiorza, the distinguished
Italian lady who recently opened an
account below, opened it for 500
pounds cash. She has drawn a por-
tion, but a balance remains which I
am resigned to lose. Her motor car
(hired), her references (forged), the
case of jewels which she deposited
this morning (dude!) all represent a
considerable outlay. It's a nerve-
racking line of operation, too. In
short, I am at the end of my tether."

(To be continued.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(By the Service to the China Mail.)

REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

LONDON, April 27th.

It is authoritatively stated that the
attitude of the British Government as
regards the new German Note is one of
complete reserve. Nothing has so far
been heard from Washington, but the
proposals published in Berlin are ambigu-
ous as regards securities. Steps have
been taken to obtain explanations re-
garding securities, especially as regards
the term of years in which the annuities
will be payable.

LONDON, April 27th.

The Press comments on the new German
offer dwell on its vagueness.

The Times is of the opinion that its
analysis by the Allies in its present form
is out of the question.

The Daily Chronicle thinks that the
offer is much less impossible than its pre-
decessors.

The Daily News is of the opinion that
the American Government is not likely
to dismiss the terms as undiscussable,
and, though Germany, perhaps, ought not
to be constrained to do better, the offer
incomparably exceeds anything Franco
can extract by invading the Ruhr area.

A Paris message semi-officially declares
that the offer is quite unacceptable and
entirely inadequate.

American opinion is divided. While
the New York Tribune characterises the
offer as only the London offer in another
guise, and as a bungling attempt to
weaken the Treaty, the New York World
is of the opinion that the offer deserves
the most thorough consideration.

The New York Times declares that,
stripped of its conditions, the offer is
almost certainly to be seriously consid-
ered by the Allies.

CAIRO CRISIS.

A new political situation fraught with
the most serious difficulties has arisen,
owing to Ziaul Pasha challenging the
Ministry by demanding the abolition of
martial law and the censorship and that
the leadership of the delegation to Lon-
don be placed in his hands.

Ziaul Pasha, in a speech on April
25th, asserted that his collaboration with
Adly Pasha, the Prime Minister, depend-
ed on the latter's acceptance of Ziaul
Pasha's conditions.

The resignation of the Ministry may
possibly be imminent, which would involve
the negotiations with Great Britain.

PLAGUE IN ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, April 27th.

There have been no further cases of
plague, which is well under control.
There were few cases altogether. The
number mentioned on April 21st was due
to telegraphic mutilation.

MINERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, April 27th.

The railwaymen's Executive has decid-
ed that the embargo on handling coal
does not apply to coal for hospitals, pub-
lic utility purposes, or household use, but
to coal intended for commercial purposes.

It has decided to use the whole force of
the Union to secure an unconditional
reinstatement of the men suspended at
Nottingham.

LONDON, April 27th.

The sailing of the *Farquhar* has been
postponed until May 6th, owing to coal-
ing difficulties.

It is understood that the *Delia* will
deliver the *Farquhar's* Indian mail at
Bombay, and then proceed to the Far
East.

DUTCH OIL DEPOSITS.

THE HAGUE, April 27th.

The Standard Oil Company's request
for an opportunity to participate in the
exploitation of the Djambi oil-fields pro-
poses the formation of a company with
the Dutch Government conforming with
the laws of the Dutch East Indies and to
which half of the Djambi oil-fields will
be allotted on the basis of a bill now
before the Chamber, which proposes to
entrust the whole of the oil-fields to the
Royal Dutch Group in participation with
the Government.

It is understood that M. de Murali
will move in the second Chamber that part
of the oil-fields be given to the
Kerkhoven Company of Holland and the
Standard Oil Company.

LASKER'S ILLNESS.

HAVANA, April 27.

Despite Lasker's desire to resign,
owing to illness, the Committee is
endeavouring to persuade Lasker to
finish the series.

SEVERE ITCHING
AND BURNING

Spots Over Arms. Had No
Sleep and Got Worse.
Cuticura Heals.

"Little red spots were over my
arms and a severe itching and burn-
ing. I had no sleep and
the spots gradually got
worse. I could not even
wear anything woolen. The
itching stopped me from
working."

"When I saw a Cuticura
advertisement I went for a
free sample. I afterwards bought
more and I used four boxes of Cuti-
cura and the spots gradually got
better. I am now well and
happy. I am E. W. Wier, 23, Regent
Terrace, Sheffield, Eng."

Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment
extensively for all skin diseases.
Send to nearest druggist for
free sample. Cuticura Soap and Ointment
are made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell,
Mass., U.S.A. Sold everywhere.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Cuticura Soap and Ointment are
made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell,
Mass., U.S.A. Sold everywhere.
Beware of cheap imitations.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE fame of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy is world wide. It is good
for the deep seated cough of the adult
or the group and whooping cough of the
children. The remedy serves the
whole family. For sale by all Chemists
and Storekeepers.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

April 27th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

Best Steaks—Maf Lang Pa ... lb. 80
Prime Cuts ... 81
Corned—Ham Ngan Yek ... 82
Roast—Shin ... 83
Break—Ngan Nam ... 16
Soup—Tong Yek ... 15
Steak—Ngan Yek Pa ... 20
Steak Steaks—Ngan Lau ... 30
Sausages—Ngan Cheung ... 15
Bullock's Brains—Ngan Li each 50
Tongue, fresh—Ngan Li each 50
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngan Li
each 60 crows

Ham—Ngan Tai ... 80
Heart—Ngan Sam ... 13
Hump, Salt—Ngan Kiu ... 18
Pork—Ngan Kiu ... 18
Kidneys—Ngan Yek ... 9
Liver—Ngan Kiu ... 15
Tripe (untrimmed)—Ngan Li ... 15
Calf's Head and Feet—Ngan Tai
each 100 crows

Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwai ... 10
Leg—Young Fat ... 12
Shoulder—Young Fat ... 12
Saddle—Young Fat ... 12
Pig's Chitterlings—Chu Chong ... 12
Brains—Chu No ... 12
Feet—Chu Kiu ... 12
Fry—Chu Chong ... 12
Head—Chu Tai ... 12
Heart—Chu Sam ... 12
Kidneys—Chu Yek ... 12
Liver—Chu Kiu ... 12
Pork Chop—Chu Fat Kwai ... 10
Leg—Chu Fat ... 10
Loins—Chu Hui Tan ... 12
Fat or Lard—Chu Yek ... 12
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young
Fat each 100 crows

Heart—Young Fat ... 10
Kidneys—Young Fat ... 12
Liver—Young Fat ... 12
Smoking Pipe, to order—Chu Tai ... 14
Seal, Beef—Shao Nian Yek ... 19
Mutton—Shang Yung Yek ... 30
Sausages—Ngan ... 15
No. 1 ... 15

Fish.

Sardel—Ka Yek ... lb. 14
Bream—Pin Yek ... 15
Canton Fresh Water Fish ... 16
Carp—Li Yek ... 18
Catfish—Chu Yek

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MARRIAGE.

NEWCOMB—CRAIG.—On the 27th of April, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. J. T. Holman, M.A., Dudley De Burgh, younger son of the late Rev. H. Newcomb, to Dorothy Grace Hamilton, only child of the late Cyril Hamilton Craig, of Edinburgh.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1931.

MIND-ENERGY.

Prof. H. Wildon Carr, of London University, has translated, and Messrs. Macmillan & Co. have published at ten shillings, Henri Bergson's lectures and essays on "L'energie spirituelle." M. Bergson himself went carefully into details with the translator, regarding meanings, so that we may discuss this English edition, under the title of "Mind Energy," as if it were the original and authentic work of the thinker.

M. Bergson delivered the Huxley Lecture at Birmingham University in 1911, and it is impossible that the informed student should have hearkened without wondering what the great exponent of consciousness would have thought about these speculations touching life and consciousness, offered in connection with his memory. In metaphysics anything may happen, and the reputable philosopher may talk as much balderdash as the common gossip. Some of us felt this very strongly when trying to digest M. Bergson's "Creative

Evolution," a decade or so ago. Henri Bergson has such a charming style, and skates so gracefully over these places, that we cease to marvel at his vogue. He really does think, as well as read, and is often thought wrongly, in a desperate attempt to save the situation for some amiable people who have need of champions like himself, that does not detract from the enjoyment with which we follow his mental processes. It is only necessary to follow a little in pursuit of one of the more turgid German thinkers to realize that in the Frenchman we have an instructor in mental callisthenics who will at least make our exercises agreeable, even if they fail to make us robust.

He tells us in the Huxley lecture which forms the first chapter of the book (page 5) that mind means, above all else, consciousness, which (he says) needs no definition. But, he goes on, the most obvious feature of consciousness is memory. "Memory may lack amplitude; it may embrace but a feeble part of the past; it may retain only what is just happening; but memory is there, or there is no consciousness." Such a declaration seems to demand urgent objections. That which knows "only what is just happening" may be consciousness; it cannot be memory as we would define it. The amoeba must be conscious; its memory is at least open to debate. It is hard to define consciousness, we may admit; but we cannot go all the way with M. Bergson when he tells us there is no need for the definition. May we not set up an important distinction between (say) the consciousness of the amoeba, and the human consciousness which includes the super-consciousness we may call "awareness"? An animal may be conscious of hunger. In fact, it must be or die. Memory may be involved. ("A feeble part of the past") but not the memory which co-ordinates experiences and produces awareness.

We start with this little disagreement to show how typically M. Bergson teases the thoughtful reader; but before the reader can understand his attitude, he has to discover for himself that to M. Bergson the terms "past" and "present" are somehow interchangeable. He entertains the queerest notions of memory, notions at which Huxley would have snorted, as he certainly would at the claim that "all consciousness is also anticipation of the future." Consider the maggot that produces the phenomenon popularly known as the "Jumping Bean." This animal is conscious of discomfort in strong sunshine, although encased in the bean. He would be a bold man who would aver that its consciousness includes anticipation of what proves to be the fact that its "jumping" will presently bring it to the shady place in which its development will safely proceed. Nor may the Professor retort that he means "all human consciousness." It is true we say "a hermit child dreads the fire," a saying which marries memory and consciousness, but we have reason to believe that a child never burned before (and with no memory of such pain) is conscious of the first scorch.

But how argue with a man who sets up a distinction between mind and "cerebral activity" (page 41 et seq.). He believes that "if our science of cerebral mechanism were perfect, and our psychology also perfect, we should be able to define what is happening in the brain during a definite state of mind; but the reverse would be impossible, since for one single condition of the brain we should have the choice of a host of equally appropriate states of mind." It is one of the chief charms of M. Bergson that he elaborates and expounds his ideas so that we know at least what he means. You may not have grasped the full significance of that last quotation, though it is clearly expressed. Never mind. Consider the illustration he provides.

"Note that I do not say that any state of mind can correspond to a given cerebral state. [Note also that he does not say it cannot.] Suppose you have a frame; you cannot place any picture you like in it. The frame determines something of the picture, by eliminating beforehand all which have not the same shape and size. But, provided it is correct in these respects, the picture will fit the frame. So also with the brain and consciousness."

Not at all "so also." We do not know enough of the molecular movements in the brain to warrant the picture-frame analogy. We know that M. Bergson himself has insisted upon the memory content of all consciousness. Very well. Let us hold him to that, and remind him of a simpler and more appropriate illustration that he might and should have used. "In face of our ignorance of the nature of the 'happening in the brain,' those phrases, 'single condition' and 'equally appropriate,' are remarkably daring, like the conclusion, reached in a leap, that 'the brain does not determine thought, and at least to a large extent, thought is independent of the brain.' Is it possible to make the position we have now reached as clear in words as we have it in thoughts? Let us try. M. Bergson knows (he confesses it) that the study of diseases affecting speech has led to the discovery of a definite brain locality for word memory. The surgeon knows now where to go to these convolutions (speech centres) and where to look for any condition, extravasation or other, likely to be the cause of an apparent aphasia or amnesia. Very well. Now consider that in the light of the passage quoted above 'the reverse would be impossible.' The surgeon may see the clot of blood over the language centre, but he cannot, of course, see the words. We do not yet know how the vocabulary is recorded nor recalled. But "if our science of cerebral mechanism were perfect," M. Bergson claims—as we learn by simply paraphrasing the passage quoted—that given the word or words, we should know "what was happening in the brain," but given the happening, we should not get the words, because "we should have the choice of a host of equally appropriate" words. That seems to make the largeness of his assumption plain enough.

We have, however, reached the end of our available space, and the reader interested is advised to buy the book for himself. The publishers have done their part with their usual neatness and accuracy. There are many other subjects we have not noticed, such as ghosts, and dreams, and (as thing that everybody knows of but few understand) that queer feeling of having lived through a current experience at some previous time. M. Bergson has his own explanation of that. But, in directing our readers to this thought stimulating writer, we urge them not to be hypnotized by his world-wide reputation into accepting all he says as the last word in science or philosophy. Nor he, nor any man, deserves that.

SPECIAL CABLE.

NEW STRAITS LOAN.

TWENTY MILLIONS WANTED.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, April 27.

The Straits Government proposes to issue a new \$20,000,000 7 per cent loan, mostly advanced by the F.M.S. in order to proceed with necessary works.

OBVIOUS LIE.

SNEZZLER SENTENCED.

Stern remarks were addressed by Magistrate Lindsell this morning to the fact of a Chinese shop in Wing-shing Street charged with having embezzled the sum of \$111.90, the property of the firm.

The accused, who collected the money in instalments from a shop at No. 44, Square Street, admitted the charge.

The Magistrate enquired as to the cause of the misappropriation of the money, and suggested that the accused had lost it in gambling.

This latter stubbornly denied. Remarking that had the accused come to Court to speak the truth instead of telling obvious lies he would have been dealt with leniently, the Magistrate said that he had no alternative but to pass a heavy sentence, namely six weeks' jail with hard labour.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Rumbahn is to distribute the prizes at the Indian School sports meeting to be held on the Indian Recreation Club ground on Wednesday May 4.

The 30th annual general meeting of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong is advertised to take place on Friday, at 5.45 p.m. See new announcement in this issue.

Robbery is reported by a Chinese living in Mongkok who informs the police that about 6.45 last night, on his way from Yau-mati to Hongkong, he was crossing No. 4 bridge on the short cut path by the side of the railway when he was accosted by two men who ordered him to open the bundle he was carrying. When he refused to comply the strangers bore him to the ground. While one held him down, the other searched his pockets, stealing \$3 in Hongkong 10-cent pieces. The highwaymen then ran away. The complainant gave chase, and a constable who was attracted by his cries of "thief" effected the arrest of one of the men. The other man with the money made good his escape.

Much public interest at Singapore was centred last week in the wedding of Mr. Charles Jesse Lloyd, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, son of the late Mr. Charles Vincent Lloyd (formerly of Hongkong) and Miss Vera Parker, daughter of the late Lieut. Col. J. H. Parker, R.M.L.I., and Mrs. Parker of Gosport. Mrs. Strymou, of Rangoon, with whom the bride had stayed for some time, acted as matron of honour, while the duties of bestman were performed by Mr. E. J. Davies, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. Mr. J. C. Peters, the Singapore manager of the Bank, gave the bride away. After the ceremony a reception was held at "Mount Echo," the residence of Mr. Peters. The honeymoon is being spent in Changi where the happy couple will stay in Mr. F. S. Goodall's bungalow. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd will proceed to Java for a few days prior to returning to Singapore. There were many beautiful and costly presents, including those from the European and local Staffs of the Bank.

A Chinese youth charged this morning before Magistrate Orme with the embezzlement of a quantity of jewellery valued at \$287 pleaded not guilty. Mr. C. F. Mason, who appeared for the prosecution said that the jewellery was the property of the Kwong Yik Chan, gold and silversmith shop, of No. 284, Queen's Road West. The defendant and his brother, who was not in custody, were foks of the shop. The jewellery was entrusted to them on January 22 to be melted down and made into other articles. The same day both brothers absconded with the property, and in spite of the fact that the master of the shop had offered \$40 reward for information which would lead to their arrest, nothing was heard of them until a couple of days ago when the defendant was seen in Hongkong and arrested. Counsel applied for a remand, explaining that he was occupied this morning at the Summary Court and would not be able to proceed with the case. The Magistrate remanded the case until Monday morning, fixing bail in the sum of \$300.

REMOVING MORRISON HILL.

SPECIAL ARTICLE TO-MORROW.

N OPTIMAL, TRUE, YET READS LIKE ROMANCE.

Morrison Hill is to disappear. Bowington canal (with its stink) is to go. Between the Naval Yard and Jardine's sugar works we are to see, in five years, ninety acres of new building sites, new streets, etc., and recreation grounds where Morrison Hill now stands.

Tenders close in June. Be sure you get to-morrow's *China Mail*, and learn just how Morrison Hill takes its dive into the sea. A route you never thought of. We are giving a large map.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE"

AN INVALUABLE REFERENCE BOOK.

Having proved an invaluable work of reference in the Far East for nearly sixty years, the Directory and Chronicle for China, Japan, and the Straits Settlements, etc., now occupies a unique position in the commercial world. The 1921 issue, a copy of which we have received from the publishers, Messrs. The Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., is anything but a mere high standard set in previous years. Comprising nearly 2,000 clearly printed pages, it covers all the ports and cities of the Far East—in which Europeans reside, notably those of Japan, Korea, China, Indo-China, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Siam, Netherlands India, Borneo, and the Philippines. In addition to the usual alphabetical list of firms, the Directory gives handy classified lists of trades and professions at the larger commercial centres. Admirable for ready reference is the alphabetical list of residents in the Far East containing the names of over 20,000 foreigners with their initials and addresses. Both interesting and useful to the commercial and the general reader alike are the excellent descriptions which preface the directory for each colony, port or settlement. Carefully revised every year, these informative articles on the history, topography, climate, etc., of each place, should prove invaluable to the tourist and student. The trade statistics, customs tariffs, trade regulations, chambers of commerce, scales of commissions, signal codes, tables of money weights, and measures, and other valuable commercial information, all classified and arranged for quickest reference, are notable features of this important publication. Accuracy, completeness, and ready usefulness have clearly been the aim of the publishers who are to be congratulated on the high standard achieved.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

LUGARD HALL.

FOURTH ANNUAL DINNER.

Lugard Hall held her fourth annual dinner on the evening of Monday. Over 50 were present, including the residents and the guests. Among the latter were the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Jordan, Mr. R. H. Kotewall, the Registrar, the Deans of the Medical, Engineering and Arts Faculties, the Warden of Morrison, May, Eliot and St. John's Hall, and others.

The Hall was artistically decorated and on a table were displayed trophies won by the Hall during the year. A life sized portrait of Sir Frederick Lugard (after whom the Hall is named) was seen for the first time.

After the patriotic toasts had been honoured, Prof. Hinton proposed the toast of the University, to which the Vice-Chancellor in reply said that now this University had "irmed the corner," the students who would be going out into the world, could do a lot in the upholding of the name of this University, and that he had no little confidence in them.

Mr. Macintosh proposed the toast of Lugard Hall, in a long and humorous speech, speaking on the values of Hostel life, and giving real instances of the spirit of friendship that prevailed in the lives of those who had once been in the same College, and who had met in out of the way places. The Warden, in reply said that his first year of office as Warden of Lugard Hall was made easier by the loyal support of the student-residents. He assured the Vice-Chancellor that the "Lugardites" would be in no less a measure, loyal to the University, and in this he had great confidence.

Mr. Chow Ching Lam proposed the health of the guests and Mr. R. H. Kotewall very suitably replied.

After Dr. Jordan and then Dr. Pearce had responded to the enthusiastic call for them to address those present, an agreeable evening was brought to a close.

SPORT.

YESTERDAY'S TENNIS.

CONCLUSION OF THE TOURNAMENT.

CHALLENGE ROUND OF THE OPEN DOUBLES.

Before a packed stand R. and H. Hancock met and defeated M. W. and M. K. Lo in the fourth set after a struggle which almost made up for the number of disappointing matches which we have witnessed this season. The consensus of opinion amongst those who were interested favoured the Hancock brothers more than a little, and in spite of a preliminary nervousness which was quite unaccountable in view of the fact that their opponents were similarly afflicted they justified the hopes of their supporters and brought the doubles title back once again into English hands.

M. K. Lo began serving in the first game, and all four players strove to overcome that stage-fright which is apt to mar the opening games of a big match. All were hitting wildly and, profiting more by their opponents' errors than by their own good strokes. The Lo's annexed the first game. The Hancock brothers now began to show a shadow of their former combination and the Lo's alternated between the bottom of the net and the sky line. Thus proceeded three depressing games each to the credit of the Hanscocks, until, on M. K. Lo's second service a momentary patch of brightness shone across the play. After several keenly contested points in which R. Hancock's smashing from almost any position in the court would have proved the deciding factor but for a similar and unexpected display on the part of M. W. Lo the game eventually passed to the C. R. C. pair, 3-2 in favour of the Hancock brothers. It was, however, a mere flicker, a flash in the pan. The Lo's went utterly to pieces, missing base-lines and side-lines with a frequency most unusual.

Hancocks crept to the set at 6-2, amidst rounds of applause.

M. K. Lo began serving in the first game of the second set as he had in the first, getting more pace and direction in his deliveries than his brother and by the defensive returns which he compelled rendering possible a well earned point on the part of his brother at the net. Emboldened they attacked and took the second game only to lose the third and fourth thanks to H. Hancock's neat volleying.

At 2 all however, the Lo's recovered themselves and hitting hard top spins at the feet of the incoming volleys went ahead to 5-2. Hancocks made an attempt to hold them and succeeded in taking one game only to see the set go to their opponents at 6-2; one set all.

The third set was to prove the best contested. The Hanscocks annexed the first game and the Lo's replied with one all. Both sides were much bothered by the rays of the setting sun though not many points need be attributed to this agency. The third game was marked by a remarkable save on the part of Hancock and he and his brother took that game only to lose the next owing to fine net work on the part of M. W. Lo.

With the score at 2 all the Hancock brothers started playing fine tennis, smashing finely and volleying to the mid-court opening. They took 2 games in succession, lost the seventh, took the eighth and seemed set and unshakable. But at 5-3 against them the Lo's rallied magnificently, and after love-40 on M. K. Lo's service pulled up by steady play to 5 all. They got to 15-40 in the next game but had no luck and lost it, the next, and set 5-7.

In the fourth set the Lo's seemed somewhat disheartened and the Hanscocks well set. The latter took the first game easily but after a fine rally in which both sides smashed and saved alternately, the Lo's Brothers made it 1 all. They could not, however, hold their opponents who took the next 3 games the middle one of which was marked by four deuces owing to R. Hancock's failure on each occasion to hit his return anywhere near the top of the net. At 1-4 the Lo's Brothers made a final effort to break through their opponents' defence and reached 2-4. The next game after several fine saves on both hands went to the Hanscocks and they finally ran out winners of the set and match at 6-3.

The final game included a fine specimen of the "mahogany volley" on the part of R. Hancock, who won the point off the handle of his racket. I was reminded of the return of the American, who had suffered a similar display on the part of his opponent, that took worthy request to stop for a minute as he had a fly in his eye. "Huh! I said the martyr, aggrieved, 'a fly. I bet it's a splinter!' But in Hongkong, unfortunately, this lapse does not call for the intentional throwing-away of the next point by the culprit. We have not yet reached that level. Confess, I was disappointed.

The better pair won. There is no doubt of that. But for their ready nervousness and an occasional and undeserved piece of luck the Hancock brothers earned their win. I do not think they played as well as lately, but this may be due to the stubborn defence of their opponents. Both brothers have a fine volley, and R. Hancock's smash both by its moral and score effects won what would otherwise have been a doubtful issue. Again was demonstrated the value of attack and the necessity for a killing stroke whereby an error is fittingly punished. It was a positive pleasure to see a shot which was absolutely unreachably. That is what tennis in this colony needs.

Score to R. & H. Hancock 6-3, 3-6, 7-5, 6-3.

A PLAYER.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

At the conclusion of the match, Mr. R. Hancock, the President of the Hongkong Cricket Club, said that before asking Miss Kirkpatrick to give away the prizes he would like to make a few remarks. Mr. Mailland, his predecessor in office, usually made a happy speech at the conclusion of the tournament, but Mr. Hancock said, he did not propose saying much for three reasons. Firstly, he was not gifted with the power of oratory; secondly, he was out of breath—(laughter)—and, thirdly, those who had come out winners in the tournament, he knew, were keen on getting their prizes and taking them to their friends, sisters and sweethearts to show them—(laughter). It was, however, necessary to say that the meeting had been a very successful one; the entries had been very satisfactory and the weather had been very propitious. The outstanding feature of the tournament had been the play of Ng See Kwong in the final of the Singles Championship; it provided as fine an exhibition of tennis as any they had ever seen. Ng See Kwong had won the Championship for the fourth time in succession. It was time that young men in the Colony made an effort and produced someone able to lower the champion's colours. Another player who deserved mention was Mr. Penman; he had figured in three finals and had been a runner-up in other contests. Mr. Hancock then thanked Mr. Nisbet, who had acted as umpire in the tournament and Mr. Greenhill for their share in making the tournament a success.

Miss Kirkpatrick then gave away the cups.

THE PRIZES.

Sir Robert Ho Tung Open Singles Championship Cup (to be won three years in succession) to Ng See Kwong.

Cup for the Runner-up—M. K. Lo.

Open Doubles Championship, Cup presented by the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook-to R. and H. Hancock.

Cups for the Runners-up—to Major H. M. Edwards and R. Townsend.

Handicap Singles "B"—Mr. C. H. Larcom. Runner-up—W. M. Cornaby.

Men's Handicap Doubles—Winners, Mr. Penman and Mr. A. D. Humphreys. Runners-up, Messrs. Wood and Sayer.

Mixed Handicap Doubles—Winners, Major and Mrs. Baghill. Runners-up, Lieut. Colonel and Miss Bowen.

The cups for the Club Championship, presented by the late Mr. B. de Journal, could not be given away as the championship had not been completed.

After the presentation of prizes Mr. Hancock presented Miss Kirkpatrick with a bouquet.

Major-General Sir George Kirkpatrick thanked Mr. Hancock and the Hongkong Cricket Club, on behalf of Miss Kirkpatrick, for the gift.

WHY

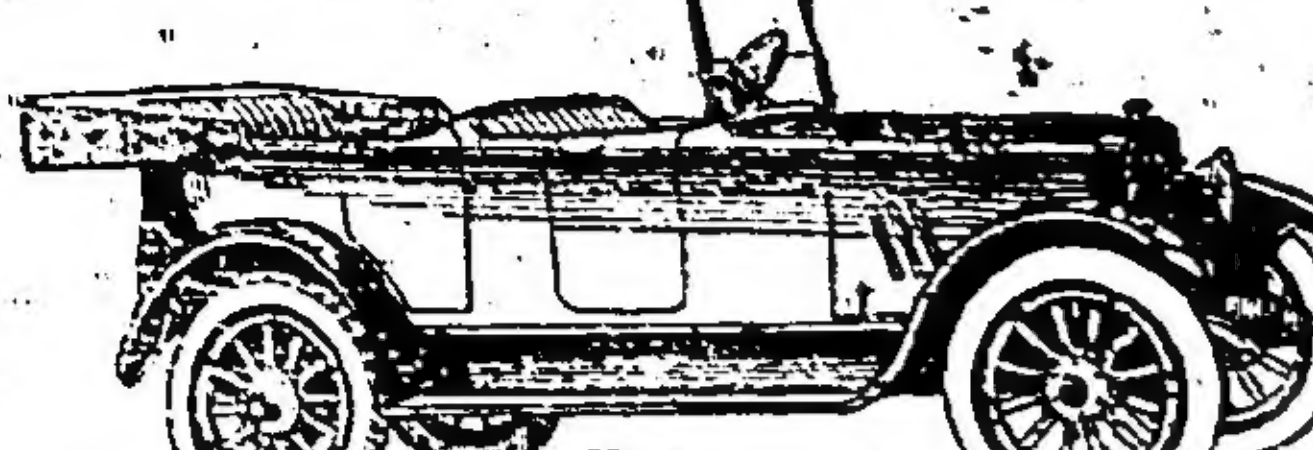
DO LEAVES CHANGE COLOUR IN THE AUTUMN?

Just as bears and a number of other animals retire into the seclusion of their caves and "hibernate" during the winter months, so also do trees. The only difference is that trees, being firmly fixed in the ground, cannot move. They make up for this, however, by withdrawing their sap and other life-giving ingredients, resting up during the cold weather much as human beings go to sleep at night in order to be ready for the hours when they must be at work.

One result of the withdrawal of the sap from the tree, is that it not only stops the growth of the trunk and the branches, but it also takes the life-supplying ingredients from the leaves, and the latter gradually die. This process of death is not instantaneous, and the chlorophyll, or green coloring matter, slowly changes to a bright red and then to a dull lifeless brown, producing the varying colours which we see in the woods during the autumn months. A touch of frost will hasten this change perceptibly, cold having a marked effect upon the chlorophyll, and it is because of this that a tree will often after its appearance overnight—turning from the bright green of the summer foliage, to the flaming red of the early autumn days.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

STAMP DUTY BILL.

RESUMPTION OF DEBATE.

The adjourned debate on the second reading providing for amended stamp duties was resumed at the meeting of the Legislative Council which took place this afternoon.

The following members were present—

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Dr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.).

His Excellency the General Officer Commanding the Troops (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.).

The Hon. Colonial Secretary (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe).

The Hon. Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.B.E.).

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer (Mr. C. Mel. Messer, O.B.E.).

The Hon. Director of Education (Mr. E. A. Irving).

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs (Mr. S. B. C. Ross).

The Hon. Director of Public Works (Mr. T. L. Perkins).

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chup-pak.

Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.

Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-kee.

Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

Mr. S. B. B. McKerrry, Clerk of Councils.

Mr. Chow Shou-kee took the oath on taking his seat in the place of the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, on leave.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed and passed, the Hon. Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Finance Committee No. 5.

The Council went into committee for the purpose of considering a number of amendments to the Ordinance amending the law relating to stamp duty which were brought forward by the Attorney-General.

Clause 3 was amended so as to make the definition of "marketable security" the same as that provided in the existing Ordinance. Sub-paragraph f of paragraph 19 was omitted and sub-paragraph d was re-lettered as f.

Sub-paragraph 5 of clause 5 was re-drafted into two separate sub-clauses, one dealing with "civil liability" and one with criminal liability.

Drafting amendments were agreed to in respect of clause 6.

Clause 16 was amended so as to give the Governor in Council right of appeal on any point arising under the Ordinance.

On clause 17 dealing with documents executed outside the Colony, the Attorney-General said it had been urged in some quarters that the operation of the clause was too wide. On his motion the clause was amended so as to make it the same as the existing Ordinance.

Clause 23—This was renumbered 22 as clause 21 had been struck out.

The Attorney-General moved that in the place of this clause be inserted the one on the paper of proposed amendment before the members.

Clause 24—the original clause 25—The Attorney-General said that this clause did not stand over but he would move that it be re-committed. There being no objection, he moved that the word "single" be inserted before the word "meeting". He explained that there were two kinds of Power of Attorney, one for single meetings on which \$1 duty was payable, and the other for all meetings. It is proposed that the proxy for single meetings should stipulate the date of the meeting.

Clause 41—The Attorney-General moved that this be renumbered 39 and in the place of the clause on the Bill, the clause as circulated to the members be inserted. It was proposed, he said, to divide this clause into two parts (1) dealing with companies (incorporated bodies) and (2) firms. This clause provides that any officer would not be liable unless he had been a party to the failure to stamp knowing that the document ought to be stamped or was insufficiently stamped. The idea of the two sub-clauses was to make Companies and their managers responsible to see that bills sent out were duly stamped.

After further debate, Council adjourned until noon on Saturday when the Bill will be taken through its third reading.

HOW I SHOT MY TIGERS.

FOUR 160 YARDS OFF.

M. CLEMENCEAU AND PRETTIEST BABY.

"Feel as fit as a young man of 25," was the first remark of M. Clemenceau when he landed at Toul a from his six months' trip to Egypt and India. The "Tiger" his face bronzed and his eyes sparkling restlessly, certainly did not look his 79 years. He greeted all his friends and relatives with merry quips but without the characteristic biting touch.

"I am glad to be back in France," he said, "though my journey has been one of the best times I ever spent. Strange to say, the doctor who came out to look after me, is lying ill."

"I have been very busy lately. A few days ago I presided at a babies' beauty competition. There were 139 of them on board and two born on the journey. Picking out the prettiest for the first prize was the most ticklish job I have ever been engaged on."

FAMILY BEAUTY.

M. Clemenceau held a reception just before leaving the ship. Young Mme. Jacquemaire, his pretty granddaughter-in-law, came in for compliments. "You are the prettiest of the family," he said as he kissed her, "just like your grandmother."

The British passengers crowded round to bid him farewell. The kisses and handshakes took quite ten minutes. Then he rushed up the gangway, and said au-revoir to the captain, "not good-bye, as I mean to travel by the 'Ormonde' when I go—as I intend to go—to Australia."

M. Clemenceau, who was met by his ex-Ministers M.M. Tardieu, Ignace, and Colliard, drove to the Grand Hotel. The first thing he noticed was a big warning board, "No Germans allowed here." "That is right," he said. "I shall certainly feel quite at home here."

M. Clemenceau said to me later: "An immense impression was made on me by India and by what I saw of other parts of the British Empire. You English are certainly very wonderful people."

"My travelling reminiscences are mixed. Everybody was far too good to me. I know it was an attempt to prove their love and admiration for France and the great part she played in the war."

FOUR DAYS' HUNT.

I asked M. Clemenceau how he killed his tigers. "I can tell you that easily," was the reply. "The skins are in London being cured but I shall have them in my Paris flat in 6 weeks. It was at Gwalior, where the Maharajah is the most famous tiger-hunter in India. He had hundreds to his credit."

"With scores of beaters he organized a battue. Buffaloes are tied to stakes at night. If they are found eaten, that part of the jungle is searched. That was done for four days. Each morning we motored out, then walked to the jungle, but had no success."

"On the last day the beaters were doubled in number and they struck four. I should not like to have been in the beaters' skins. They were mostly young and armed only with sticks. There were elephants to make a way through the jungle. The Maharajah and I were on foot."

"I was very anxious to see a real tiger, face to face," continued M. Clemenceau, with a sparkle of fun in his eye. "We posted ourselves on the bank of a deep ravine. The beaters were on the other side and in front making a great din. Suddenly, straight in front of me a great striped form with waving tail appeared. It was about 100 yards away. One bullet accounted for it."

"A second tiger appeared a moment later, followed almost immediately by two others. One was killed by the Maharajah; one fell mortally wounded to my rifle; the fourth got clean away through the line of beaters."

"The first tiger shot measured 10ft. long; two of the others 9ft. They were all three-year-olds."

The service at St. John's Cathedral advertised in the morning papers to be held to-morrow at 5.15 p.m., has unavoidably been postponed until Monday evening at 5.15, as Mr. Hickson is unable to return from his mission in Canton in time.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

A BARNET'S GIFT.

A ROMANCE OF THE SEA.

The career of Sir Reardon Smith, who has sent a cheque for £18,000, making in all a gift of £20,000, for the establishment at Cardiff of a nautical school for South Wales is a modern romance.

The son of a seafarer, he was educated at the Wesleyan Day School in his native village of Appledore, North Devon. At twelve years of age he began a sea career in a 50-ton smack. For several years an able seaman, he skippered later wind-jammers and steamers trading in Indian seas, finally retiring as captain of one of Lord Glanely's boats, to set up in business for himself at Cardiff as shipowner. Now he controls thirty-five steamers of nearly 300,000 tons aggregate. Sir Reardon was associated with Lord Glanely in the recent purchase from the Government of Chepstow National Shipyard. He had been lavish in his benefactions, which include ten thousand guineas each to King Edward VII Hospital, Cardiff, and the Welsh National Museum.

"Unless Britain has ships she must go under," is Sir Reardon's dictum, and ships, he holds, are no good unless we have an adequate supply of trained men of the "bulldog" breed to man them. Men like that it should be the aim of nautical schools to turn out.

TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that from May 1st the Permit Office of the Import and Export Office will be closed at 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, 30th April, 1921.

N. L. SMITH, Superintendent, Import and Export Office, Hongkong, 25th April, 1921.

NOTICE.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

MEMBERS ARE NOTIFIED that the THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of above will be held in the rooms of the Institution, King's Building, on FRIDAY, 29th April, 1921, at 5.45 p.m. Business: To receive the report and accounts and to elect office-bearers.

Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

NOTICE.

WE HEREBY beg to give Notice that we have appointed Mr. BERNARD DONALD CRAWFORD MORGAN, to be Manager of our Hongkong Branch (Imports and Exports) as from May 1st, 1921.

CARTERS.

17, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

WANTED.

EUROPEAN 33-SECTS EMPLOYMENT as Canteen Motor line preferred or partnership of same considered. Good knowledge of Cantonese. Apply Box 1281 c/o "China Mail."

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, April 30, 1921, commencing at 11 a.m.,

at No. 23 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(For Account of the Concerned),

25 Bales "Blue Stripe" Gunnies (2½ lbs.)

and afterwards at No. 51 Godown

50 Bales Heavy Coes "Green Stripe" Gunnies (2½ lbs.)

25 Bales Liverpool Twist 3 Blue-Stripe Gunnies, 44" x 24" x 2½ lbs. (8 x 8).

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

on SATURDAY, April 30, 1921, at 12 o'clock (noon),

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

5 cases Coloured Woollen Yarn 3 ply Rose Wheeling,

6 pieces White Drills,

1 case Chocolate,

(to be put up in lots suitable to purchasers)

50 cases Ceylon Tea,

15 rolls Black Wire Mesh 56" x 150'

400 lbs. Greeny-Pecking.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolutions—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorized by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from 20 millions of dollars to the present authorized capital of the Company to 50 millions of dollars.

2. That the Capital of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorized by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Company to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Company is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the capital of the Company being from time to time increased from 20 millions of dollars to the present authorized capital of the Company to 50 millions of dollars.

3. That the said New Shares be in the first instance, in such manner as the Directors shall prescribe for that purpose, offered to shareholders in the proportion of one New Share for every three shares of which on the 28th day of May, 1921, Shareholders shall respectively be the registered holders, and that any New Shares not accepted by Shareholders within the time limited by the Directors for that purpose be disposed of and allotted by the Directors in such manner and at such price as in their discretion they shall think best in the interests of the Company.

4. That the payment of the sum of £70 per share for each of the said New Shares be made as follows:—

1st instalment of £25 on the 1st day of July, 1921.

2nd and final instalment of £25 on the 1st day of October, 1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Shareholders, holding shares less than or not a multiple of three, a fractional certificate in respect of each share less than three or in excess of a multiple of three and allot one New Share to every person who shall produce three such Fractional Certificates on or before the 1st day of July, 1921, and pay the first instalment in respect thereof.

6. That after payment of the instalment, and pending payment of the remaining instalment, Scrip Certificates in such form as the Directors may determine be issued in respect of such New Shares entitling the holders on payment of the remaining instalment, and subject to such other terms as to approval, date for lodging scrip certificates and otherwise as the Directors may prescribe, to be registered as the owner of the shares respectively represented by such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum be allowed out of the profits of the Company on instalments paid in advance of the dates when the same become due, and that registered holders of Scrip Certificates for New Shares be entitled in respect of such New Shares to participate in future dividends on an equality with the old shares, in proportion to the instalments paid up, and from due dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum be charged on each instalment not punctually paid, and be paid with each such instalment.

9. That all moneys received from premium on the said New Shares be added to the Sterling Reserve Fund.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, 28th May to SATURDAY, 29th May (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 28, 1921.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned), on

FRIDAY,

April 29, 1921, at 10.30 a.m. at the Office of W. H. DRYMOND, Esq., Princes Buildings, Top Floor, Complete Suite

Office Furniture, including—

Long Library Table, Brussels

Carpet, Desks and 400-day

Clock.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

SATURDAY,

April 30, 1921, at 12 (noon), at their Sales Rooms, No. 2, Des Voeux Road, Corner of

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NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD

Established 1850.

Telephone 1741.

BACON CHEAPER

HAM CHEAPER

CHEESE CHEAPER

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW MUSIC

TELL ME LITTLE GIPSY

MARGIE

JAPANESE SANDMAN

AVALON

THE LOVE N

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS.

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)
From Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m. only.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. J. B. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular sailings to

NEW YORK AND/OR BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canal at Owner's Option.

S.S. "BOWEN CASTLE" Sailing on or about 15th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 14th May.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMS having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port through B. Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 10th May.

Passenger Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAPE TOWN in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAL LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ATLAS MARU Sailing Saturday, 14th May.

Buenos Aires—Ride de Janeiro, Santos, Marinha, Durban & Cape Town via Singapore.

CHICAGO MARU Sailing Sunday, 16th May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

GANGES MARU Sailing Saturday, 30th April.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SHIMEN MARU Sailing Sunday, 1st May.

Excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class passengers.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

AFRICA MARU Sailing Thursday, 5th May.

NEW YORK via SUEZ Sailing Tuesday, 31st May.

NEW ORLEANS via SUEZ Sailing Tuesday, 31st May.

SUMATRA MARU Sailing Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 3rd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.R. Wharf near the Harbour Office.

KALIO MARU Sailing Sunday, 1st May.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOBHU MARU Sailing Thursday, 5th May.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 74, 75 & 76.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(JELLMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

BOSTON & NEW YORK—"CITY OF DUNKIRK"—30th April.

BOSTON & NEW YORK—"ENIGMA"—16th May.

BOSTON & NEW YORK—"CITY OF SHANGHAI"—5th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REIS & CO., CANTON.

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SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN KUNCHOW Apr. 28, at 4 p.m.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWORWANG & HUICHOW Apr. 30, at 4 p.m.

TIENSTIN KUNCHOW Apr. 30, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO KUNCHOW May 2, at 10 a.m.

SWATOW & BANGKOK SINGAPORE May 2, at Noon.

AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW SINGAPORE May 2, at Noon.

SHANGHAI SINGAPORE May 2, at 10 a.m.

HOIHOW, PARHOI & HAIPHONG KUNCHOW May 2, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wookang.

HONGKONG LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" Sailing May 2nd

VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "CROSSEYS" (Freight only) April 16 ... May 21st.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only) May 14 ... June 3rd.

S.S. "EDMORE" (Freight only) May 31 ... July 10th.

S.S. "WENATCHEE" (Freight only) July 25 ... Aug. 16th.

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... Aug. 12 ... Sept. 2nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "MONTAGUE" (Freight only) ... April 19th ... June 4th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common point Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.)

"EDMORE" ... About May 14th

For MANILA.

"ABERCOSS" ... About May 21st.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.)

"ABERCOSS" ... About June 2nd.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

SHIPPING

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama)

STREAMERS

Empress of Russia Apr. 28 May 19

Empress of Japan May 17 June 7

Empress of Asia May 28 June 13

Empress of Korea June 13 July 8

Empress of Japan July 7 July 22

Empress of Asia July 21 Aug. 5

Empress of Korea Aug. 23 Sept. 18

Empress of Japan Sept. 18 Sept. 29

Empress of Asia Sept. 29 Oct. 11

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic sailing and to depart from the Orient. The conditions on the Atlantic are as arranged, or better for all passengers to know, whether or not the Pacific via C.P.O.S. steamer. Frequent Atlantic Mailers to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage offers second class, will cover all such requirements.

For fares and other information please apply to

EDMUNDSON OFFICE, Cable address: GACAPAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN

SERVICES LTD.

Telephone No. 12.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. "NANKING" Sailing May 2nd

VICTORIA VANCOUVER SEATTLE.

Calling at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "CROSSEYS" (Freight only) April 16 ... May 21st.

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"EDMORE" ... About May 14th

For MANILA.

"ABERCOSS" ... About May 21st.

For PORTLAND direct.

LAST YEAR'S FIGURES OVER £200,000,000.

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1980. | 1919. |
| Duties on European liquors..... | \$241,544.70 | \$215,552.78 |
| Duties on Chinese liquors..... | 530,928.49 | 517,678.47 |
| Licensed warehouse fees..... | 6,729.15 | 6,500.00 |
| Licensed warehouse overtime fees..... | 593.50 | 55.00 |
| Total..... | \$779,796.85 | \$739,786.25 |

The following items are perhaps of chief interest:—

| The following items are perhaps of chief interest. | Imports. £ | Exports. £ |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Camphor | 624,280 | 802,359 |
| Cement | 2,181,794 | 2,073,927 |
| Chinese medicines, miscellaneous | 3,540,507 | 728,656 |
| Cigarettes | | 1,765,174 |
| Cotton yarn | 12,600,842 | 10,373,588 |
| Foodstuffs | | 677,394 |
| Fish and fishery products | 2,586,822 | 2,769,250 |
| Flour, wheat | 1,968,777 | 1,847,948 |
| Fruits, dried | | 541,691 |
| Gummy bags | 1,167,451 | 1,038,255 |
| Ginseng | 919,453 | |
| Hosiery | | 638,386 |
| Hides, cow | | 651,014 |
| Indians, plaid, black | 929,201 | |
| Kerosene | 4,285,827 | 3,504,193 |
| Leather, sole | 1,251,963 | 1,355,175 |
| Liquid fuel | 696,196 | |
| Matches | 679,055 | 728,773 |
| Paperware | | 522,295 |
| Peanuts | 1,009,880 | 766,042 |
| Peanuts oil | 655,448 | 791,804 |
| Rattans | | 748,439 |
| Rice, broken | 1,383,945 | 966,697 |
| " white | 12,378,093 | 10,870,491 |
| Sugar candy | | 529,855 |
| Sugar raw | 10,211,773 | 4,496,448 |
| Sugar refined | 1,158,102 | 14,206,301 |
| Shirtings, grey | 1,155,903 | |
| Shirtings, white | 3,505,342 | 1,652,021 |
| Silk, piece goods | 1,728,605 | 2,278,799 |
| Silk, raw | | 524,511 |
| Sisal | | 817,264 |
| Tinplates | 7,090,993 | |
| Tin slabs and ingots | 3,460,316 | 3,856,625 |
| Tobacco, raw | | 746,041 |
| Tobacco, Native, prepared | 628,570 | 595,598 |
| Vermicelli | | 684,437 |
| Venerians, plain, black | 707,336 | |

The actual expenditure of this Department for the year was \$502,114.66 as against \$809,627.24 for 1919 showing a decrease of \$307,512.58.

MANCHURIA TOO MESOPOTAMIA.

The Mid-Asian route the Japanese have in mind geographically takes advantage of that central continental depression which, with some interruptions, extends from the Caspian to the gulf of PeChili. Politically it skirts China and Siberia, and

The accused denied taking any part in the assault and said that he was not gambling on the day in question. The guard was between Chan Thim and the complainant. It did not concern him. The complainant was "making matters bad" for him because he happened to be Chan Thim's friend, and Chan Thim could not be found. "This is all I have to say, and I will repeat it even if I have to die for it. I am not afraid."

The Magistrate passed sentence of six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks in lieu of the first day.

The iguanodon is the "only known reptile in the Wealden formation that could leave a three-toed footprint of such a size."

PROFITEERING IN MONEY.

Thousands who had never before asked assistance from the banks, had right to claim it to-day on fair trading terms. Surely, then, this cannot be the time to export 7 per cent. and handsome profit on top for ordinary trade accommodation?

No one could complain of the system of rationing money, but that did not warrant the banks charging an all-round rate of interest out of all proportion to the service rendered.

SHAM LAI SANG ACQUITTED.

For the defence it was contended that Mr. Luhrs in the course of business negotiations with the prisoner insisted upon the payment by the latter of a sum of \$5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. The deposit was asked for in connection with certain sales negotiated by the prisoner in Mexico and was nothing whatever to do with the business conducted through the Kowloon Stores. The money was paid over to Mr. Luhrs at the latter's office and he personally typed out the receipts. The prisoner in giving evidence denied even having received any blank contract forms from Mr. Luhrs.

DEPARTURES.

Rev. A. S. Shroy Maru," yesterday—
Mrs. J. A. Schell, Rev. and Mrs. L.
F. Uphy, Mrs. F. W. Allen; Mrs. E.
Phibbs, Mrs. P. F. Achard, Mrs. and Mrs. L.
Bewsey; Mr. Wm. Barr, Mrs. J. G.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Barendsen, Mrs.
Berners, Mrs. E. M. Burrows, Mrs. M.
C. C. Butler, Mrs. J. H. Calkins, Mrs.
J. C. Coagh, Mrs. W. Carr, Mrs. E. L. Durbin,
Mrs. H. Davies, Mrs. H. Eddy, Miss M. P.
Gandy, Mrs. G. Findlay, L. Ool, and Mrs.
S. B. Goetz, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Gill, Mrs.
S. C. Selley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hansen, Mrs.
D. H. Johnson, Mrs. J. K. Jones, Mrs. J.
H. Knudsen, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Hyde, Miss
Hyde, Mrs. O. P. Holtz, Mr. L. A.
Koppach, Mr. F. Hutchinson, Mrs. J.
Lundberg, Mrs. Elm Sten, Rev. R. Harold,
Mrs. M. R. Kelly, Mrs. Y. Kobayashi,
Mrs. J. K. Kohn, Mrs. J. K. Kohn,
Mrs. M. Lehman, Mrs. E. Lindquist, Miss
Lichanow, Miss V. Lichanow, Miss J.
Lichanow, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Liebeck,
Mr. J. Lux, Messrs E. J. McCaffrey, F.
McClure, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGee, Mr.
E. A. Meyer, Mr. J. Nakamura,
Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Ostwald, Mr. L. A.
Overder, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Priest, Miss
R. K. Reid, Miss E. T. Reid, Miss M. W.
Reid, Mrs. F. P. Reeser, Mrs. B. W.
Reid, Mrs. J. E. Reid, Mrs. J. E. Reid,
Mrs. S. Sanders, Miss L. Sammelgus, Mrs. B.
Schmidt, Miss J. Schneider, Rev. T. Schny-
r, H. Storck, Rev. J. Soventek,
V. H. Thargat, Mrs. J. M. A. Tarson,
W. H. Taylor, Rev. N. Tabellion,
Mrs. A. Valentin, Mrs. A. Valentin,
Mlle. Vallette, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Valentine,
Mrs. E. Valentino, Miss B. Valentine,
Miss B. Valentino, Mrs. F. M. Vicoli,
Mrs. W. W. Welch, Mrs. C. H. Weisman, Miss
Weisman, Mrs. W. W. Welch, Mrs. C. H. Weisman,
Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J.
Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath,
Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J.
Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath,
Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J.
Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath, Mrs. J. Horvath,

Fact and fiction are never weary of

curdling our blood by inventing new and recondite methods of crime. We hear it often argued that the advance of science has given the criminal vast powers. Just as the modern soldier can make war more devastating and more horrible than ever it was of old so the modern murderer and burglar can far surpass the achievements of Thurtell or Charlie Peace. Nervous people will be glad of the assurance just given to members of the Society of Arts by Mr. C. Ainsworth Mitchell that "every fresh practical application of scientific discovery has reduced the chances of an evil doer escaping justice." As evidence, he pointed out that the installation of a telegraph system on our railways in 1845 made possible the arrest of a murderer, and that one of the first famous cases of the use of wireless telegraphy between ship and shore was in the capture of Crippen. Other contributions of modern science to the work of the Criminal Investigation Department may be found, as we all know, in the tracing of poisons, in distinguishing by microscopy between different materials, and in identifying individuals. The process of development is reflected in popular fiction. The greatest detective in the stories is no longer Poe's pure logician, no longer, like M. Lecog, a more indefatigable sleuth; he is "a kind of a giddy harumfрум," half a fellow of the Royal Society, half a policeman. Yet we find Sir Basil Thomson stating the official view of the master in the blunt declaration that "they aim at training the intelligence of the detective rather than try to make him into a scientific investigator." This seems unkind to the men of science. The real point is, however, that the detective of fact requires a general education.

DRINKWATER'S "MARY
STUART" PLAY.

Darnley, Bothwell, and Rizzio, the victims of whose murder the whole play is built, all fall fair. In one of her last speeches to Bothwell she says, referring to her recent passion: "I have it in my brain; but it will not be used. The wisdom will take away from my brain; wiser to let little cold philosophy— I shall die—and it will be betrayed because none believe it. It is my fortune." Mr. William Harris has provided splendid cases—Miss Clara Keegan in the title role gives a performance which excites admiration at its remarkable art of acting.

SAFEGUARD

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HONGKONG.

WALKING UNDER A LADDER

That walking under a ladder brings bad luck is, possibly, the most common of our popular superstitions. Here is a survival from the worship of Saturn who, with his wife Ops, presided over agriculture and vegetation.

To the primitive mind a ladder afforded the same facilities for the descent of a god; or the essence of a god, as it did for the descent of a man from a haystack. To-day some of the Eastern heathens place a ladder against their sacred fig trees for the accommodation of the god of vegetation and fruitfulness—their Saturn—when at the beginning of the rainy season he comes down to bring fertility to the earth. At the ancient feasts of the Latin Saturn a human

representative of the god was annually sacrificed; and though this custom went out of existence in Rome itself before the classic era it survived in other parts of the empire, even in Italy itself, down to the fourth century of the Christian era when it disappeared, though for a long time some material representation of the god was annually destroyed at the feast which took the place of the Saturnalia from the force of custom, though the custom had lost its meaning to celebrate of the feast.

In our own era, at a feast held in the south of Italy, it was customary to place the effigy of an old woman on the top of a ladder where it was saved in two when, from its hollow interior, a flood of fruits and vegetables tumbled down: the ladder to be taken the place of a representation of Sufism as being less healthy, or was intended to represent Ops. At this festival, machovans were used to run about in the crowd affixing paper labels to the shoulders of objectionable persons in signification that they ought to suffer the fate of the effigy—namely, a bad omen. When we

DRID 18 1307

The Mad Mullah is dead at last. During the past few years his death has been reported at least a dozen times, but Mohammed bin Hassan has a habit of coming to life again, and this habit has been one of his main assets, causing the natives of Somalia land to look upon him as a superhuman leader.

Now, however, news has been received in official circles in London that after a miraculous escape, when his forces were routed by aeroplanes he has died in Abyssinia.

Operations against this giant leader of the dervishes in East Africa (he was 7 ft. in height and a Hercules for strength) were first undertaken in 1901. There was a second expedition against him in 1902, and a third in 1903. In June of the following year his forces suffered a severe defeat, and in March 1905 peace was concluded.

Three years later, however, there was further trouble, and several other expeditions were sent against him, and it was not until last year that he was finally crushed.

During the fighting, seven of his sons and seven close relatives were killed, while among those captured were six of his sons, five wives, and two sisters.

The Mad Mullah, with his aides, escaped into Afghanistan territory. After the last Sovietland battle he was stated in the House of Commons that this "time" was his last; only £50,000 in all, and that as a result of his successful loss £30,000 a year would be saved to the Exchequer by reductions in the local military requirements."

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YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polistwalla and Kotwall report on April 28 as follows—
Since our last report on the 4th inst. by Mr. "Nankin" our yarn market has assumed a firmer tone, with keen inquiry from the Chinese buyers, due to good demand from the consuming districts.
Owing to continuous fluctuations in exchange, there were slight variations in the prices of yarn, but the improved demand has kept up a very firm tendency and business during the interval has resulted in about 8,000 Bales with an advance of \$5 to \$7 per bale.
The clearances were on a large scale, which has greatly reduced the stock from the hands of Foreign as well as Chinese dealers, and latest telegraphic advices from Bombay of continually rising rates further strengthened our market which has remained very active at the close.
Total Sales 8,000 bales.
Unsold Stock 800 bales.
Bargains in Chinese hands spot and to arrive 13,000 bales.
Arrivals—From Bombay 6,000 bales.
Shanghai reports much liveliness throughout the interval, with substantial improvement in the prices all round.
Japanese Yarn—Owing to high rates prevailing in Japan as compared with the ruling prices of our market, the arrivals are small which has kept up a very steady tone in this yarn.
The following are the latest quotations—100 Bales Nagasaki No. 10s. at \$160.152; 100 Bales Nagasaki No. 12s. at \$165; 200 Bales Nagasaki No. 20s. at \$216.218 225; 200 Bales 3 Horses No. 10s. at \$161; 200 Bales 3 Horses No. 16s. at \$208; 200 Bales 3 Horses No. 20s. at \$213; 200 Bales Yellow Joss No. 10s. at \$161; 900 Bales Yellow Joss No. 20s. at \$205.210, 218; 300 Bales Seta No. 10s. at \$161.162; 300 Bales Seta No. 20s. at \$225; 300 Bales Blue Fish No. 20s. at \$223.
Raw Cotton—Bengal sales 200 bales at \$23. Stock 100 bales Bengal only. Quotations Bengal at \$22 to \$26 and Chinese at \$26 to \$32 per picul.

SOUTH SEAS "VENICE"

RIDDLE OF MIGHTY RUINS.

A party of Japanese scientists and officers who have returned to Tokyo from an expedition to the mysterious ruins in the Namatol Peninsula, on the east coast of Ponape, South Sea Islands, state that there are indications that these islands were peopled by Japanese many centuries ago.
"The castle at Namatol," says a member of the party in the *Japan Times and Mail*, "represents the toll of thousands of men in bronze when no other stone buildings existed within hundreds of miles."
"The ruins are about 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide. Within the heavy walls the sea ebbs and flows through what were once well laid out gardens and courts. The tropical jungle brushes against the crumbling walls."
"Round, perforated shell-coins which have been found in the ruins are other traces of what the scientists describe as a 'teeming population of scientific builders of a South Pacific Venice.'"
"Ponape is in the Caroline group of islands to which the cable land of Yap, ceded to Japan under the Peace Treaty, also belongs."

THE NAVY'S STRAW HAT.

FAMILIAR FEATURE TO DISAPPEAR.

The Admiralty has decided to abolish the Sermet hat as an article of naval uniform, and it is to be removed from the regulation kit of petty officers, men, and boys dressed as seamen. This is the familiar white straw hat worn by men of the Fleet during the summer months at home and abroad, and has been in use since the days of Nelson. At home the uniform cap is to be worn according to season, i.e., blue cloth cap in winter, and white cap in summer, on the occasions on which the Sermet hat has hitherto been worn.
In future, sun helmets will be supplied to men serving in His Majesty's ships and fleet establishments on foreign stations. The regulation that white helmet officers are to wear a white helmet of the same pattern as Royal Marines is cancelled. Ratings dressed as seamen are to wear cap ribbons with the sun helmets, whilst all other ratings will wear the helmet without ribbons or puggles.

TUBERCULOSIS.

IMMUNISING VACCINE.

DR. NATHAN RAW'S STEP FORWARD.

A highly interesting and encouraging address on a means of making people immune from tuberculosis, or consumption, was read before the Royal Society of Medicine in London by Dr. Nathan Raw, M.R.C.P., M.P., President of the Tuberculosis Society of Great Britain.

"We have reluctantly to admit," he said, "that we have not yet got a specific remedy which will effectively destroy in the body the tubercle bacilli which are the cause of the disease. Immunity to resist attack by virulent bacilli can be got by producing an artificial active immunity in the tissues to the bacillus itself."

Dr. Raw said he held that human and bovine tuberculosis are separate and distinct infections, and firmly believes that the one form confers immunity in the body to the other form. The two varieties of bacilli will not exist together in the body at the same time. In 1900 he got pure cultures of tubercle bacilli—human, bovine, and chicken. These had been sub-cultured for 14 years in his laboratory. The growths are still profuse, but do not give rise to tuberculosis or cause disease to animals.

RELIEF IN A REMEDY.

The experiments conclusively prove that virulent tubercle bacilli can be made non-poisonous and non-disease causing to highly susceptible animals, and, he continued, "in my opinion we have in our hands a remedy against tuberculosis which will be of the greatest value not only in the cure of the disease but also in its prevention by protecting the human body against attack."

"The results of my work on animals conclusively prove that immunity against infection is produced by the injection of attenuated bacilli, and it is reasonable to suppose that the same thing will hold good in the human."

"If we can introduce some immunity by artificial means in children whose parents or relatives are tuberculous and who are liable to infection we will have gone a long way in stamping out tuberculosis. The vaccine which I have had prepared is non-poisonous and produces no reaction even in large doses. It can be used with complete safety in any stage of the disease."

MILK DANGER.

"Prevention is better than cure. If we are to eradicate consumption it can only be by preventing infection of healthy people. The amount of tuberculosis conveyed to infants and young children in milk from dairy cows is enormous. It is estimated that more than 1,000,000 dairy cows in this country alone are tuberculous, and there seems to be no improvement in this disgraceful state of affairs. Raising the temperature to 150 deg. Fahrenheit makes milk perfectly safe. Sterilised and proprietary milks are quite safe and free from tubercle, and should always be used in preference to the unboiled milk of cows."

MYSTERY AEROPLANE.

FLIGHT OVER PARIS.

Curiosity has been aroused by a report of the Director of the National Meteorological Office to the effect that a mysterious aeroplane flew over Paris on March 5. Flying at a great altitude, the Avion followed a semi-circular route by the south-west, north-east, and west-north-west, leaving behind it a track taking the form of a long ribbon of smoke. Who was the mysterious pilot? What were the type and characteristics of the machine, its exact course, and its height and speed? For his own information the Director of the Meteorological Office would like to know the direction and speed of the wind at the altitude of the aeroplane. If the pilot observed them. In some minds there still lingers the hope of German aviation, and consequently the hope is expressed that the mysterious Avion who made these experiments will respond to the invitation of the Meteorological Office.

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"ANCHISES" 21st June for London
"BELLEROPHON" 12th July for London

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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28.
From Malacca Maru
Japan and Shanghai Lina Maru
Straits and Shanghai Lina Maru
U.S.A. and Shanghai China
FRIDAY, APRIL 29.
Saigon Andre Lebon
Shanghai Sinking
Shanghai Soudan
SATURDAY, APRIL 30.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
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OUTWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28.
To Swatow and Quinchoo 4 p.m.
Swatow 4 p.m.
Hydrangea 4 p.m.
Amoy "Shanghai" North China and Japan 5 p.m.
Straits 5 p.m.
Saigon 5 p.m.
Shanghai 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, APRIL 29.
Asia 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
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SATURDAY, APRIL 30.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday 29th inst. at 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 1.
Saigon 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung 9 a.m.
MONDAY, MAY 2.
Swatow, "Straits" and Bangkok 9 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai" and North China 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, MAY 3.
Swatow and Bangkok 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday 2nd May at 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marquies, South Africa, India via Dhankhodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. The Parcel Mail will be closed on Monday 2nd May at 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.
Hollow and Haiphong 8 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai" and North China 5 p.m.
Tientsin 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, MAY 5.
Shanghai and North China 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, MAY 6.
SUNDAY, MAY 8.
Hollow and Haiphong 8 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai" and North China 5 p.m.
Tientsin 5 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.
Amoy and "Philippine Islands" 5 p.m.

"Correspondence bearing vessel's name only"

WEATHER REPORT.

April 28d. 11h. 05m.—Pressure has decreased considerably at Vladivostok, increased considerably along the west coast of China and slightly to moderately elsewhere. A weak anticyclone is situated over N. China and a depression in moving eastward across the Sea of Japan. The Tongking depression has filled up.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.18 inch. Total since January 1st, 8.02 inches, against an average of 11.14 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on April 29th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. and N.E. winds, moderate; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lianchoa. The same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 28, 1921.—a.m.

| Station. | Hour. | Barometer at Sea Level. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Direction of Wind. | Force. | Weather. |
|-------------|--------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Vladivostok | 5 a.m. | 29.69 | 39 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Yokohama | 5 a.m. | 29.70 | 40 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kobe | 5 a.m. | 29.71 | 41 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kioto | 5 a.m. | 29.72 | 42 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kyushu | 5 a.m. | 29.73 | 43 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Osaka | 5 a.m. | 29.74 | 44 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Manila | 5 a.m. | 29.75 | 45 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Shanghai | 5 a.m. | 29.76 | 46 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Amoy | 5 a.m. | 29.77 | 47 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Swatow | 5 a.m. | 29.78 | 48 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Haiphong | 5 a.m. | 29.79 | 49 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Yokohama | 5 a.m. | 29.80 | 50 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kobe | 5 a.m. | 29.81 | 51 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kioto | 5 a.m. | 29.82 | 52 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kyushu | 5 a.m. | 29.83 | 53 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Osaka | 5 a.m. | 29.84 | 54 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Manila | 5 a.m. | 29.85 | 55 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Shanghai | 5 a.m. | 29.86 | 56 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Amoy | 5 a.m. | 29.87 | 57 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Swatow | 5 a.m. | 29.88 | 58 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Haiphong | 5 a.m. | 29.89 | 59 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Yokohama | 5 a.m. | 29.90 | 60 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kobe | 5 a.m. | 29.91 | 61 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kioto | 5 a.m. | 29.92 | 62 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Kyushu | 5 a.m. | 29.93 | 63 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Osaka | 5 a.m. | 29.94 | 64 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Manila | 5 a.m. | 29.95 | 65 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Shanghai | 5 a.m. | 29.96 | 66 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Amoy | 5 a.m. | 29.97 | 67 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Swatow | 5 a.m. | 29.98 | 68 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Haiphong | 5 a.m. | 29.99 | 69 | | SW | 3 | o |
| Yokohama | 5 a.m. | 30.00 | 70 | | SW | 3 | o |

Wind.

Direction.

Force.

Weather.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction of Wind.

Force.

Weather.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction of Wind.

Force.

Weather.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction of Wind.

Force.

Weather.

Barometer.

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